lue Island at 8 p. m., J. Y.

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NING, Nov. 4, at CO., Anctioneer TION J-ST.

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consequence, therefore, of the importance of the ction, and its being offered for sale upon such The Greatest Opportunity to Buy FINE WORKS OF ART Probably ever offered in the United States.

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Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, seeings, Nov. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. UNDER WEAR.

Underwear

The Largest Stock and the Largest Number of Lines ever offered in this city, consisting of Flannels, Merinos, Cashmeres, Scotch Wools, Silks, &c., from medium to finest qualities the world produces, at unusually low prices.

WILSON BROS. 67 and 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

Complete line of English and American Silk Umbrellas at low prices.

BALTIMORE & OHIO COAL CO.

XX Coal.

BEST DOMESTIC COAL in the market. It is clean, the of sulchur, with very little smoke. Also BRIAR HILL, FIEDMONT (Blacksmith s), and the best HARD COAL AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Orders by mail promptly filled. HAMILTON, HARDER & HAFER

OHO XXX COAL, The cheapest and best grate and cooking coal in the CUTTING & ELLSWORTH,
Sole Agents, 96 Washington-st. COLLECTION AGENCY.

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By always and success in a credit business if debtors.

By groupsly. To expect this you must push claims when die, or employ resources that will. This agency claims of no compromise with bad debtors.

FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY,

Corner State and Monroe-sts.

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E. Lefore advertising in the Resepapers in the Mat, Wat, North, or South, write to us for Agures, O. A. COOH & CO., Successors to Cook, Cobarn & Co., Successors to Cook, Cobarn & Co., See The Okiest, Largest ann Most Complete Never Pages deburishing Agency in the West.

Our facilities are unsurpassed.

MISCELLANEOUS. PARTNER WANTED.

The Tubular Self-Feed Stoves burn Soft Coal per-fectly, CUSHING, WAR-REN & CO., 65 Lake-st. We have 13 sizes Furnaces and 4 of Stoves,

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Discovery of Illegal Voting in the Eighteenth Ward.

Evidence Is Pouring in upon the Citizens' Asso-

Rumors that the "Staats-Zeitung" Will Become Republican

Complete Vote for County Commissioner in the Lement District.

The Result in New York and Wisconsin Still in Doubt.

Bloody Work of the Ring Ruffians in Baltimore.

Political Ungratefulness as Illustrated by Recent Events in New York.

Newspaper Comments on the Results of the November Elections.

LOCAL.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD. HOW THEY DID THINGS IN THE SECOND PRECINCT Having obtained information that attempts had been made on election day by certain par ties acting in the interest of the Opposition ticket in general, and Cleary and Mulloy in par-ticular, to cast, or cause to be cast, a namber of illegal votes in the Second Pressuct of the Eighteenth Ward, a TRIDUNE reporter searched closely for the facts, if such they were, and is enabled to spread the result before the public. The polling-place was situated at No. 55 Chicago avenue and Michael Sullivan, W. Myers, and Pete Johnsen were appointed by the County Board of Commissioners as judges. None of the gentlemen were Republicans, but it has been learned that they acted as fairly as possible. At an early hour Ald. Sweeney and a number of Opposition partisans put in an appearance at the poil, and began to run affairs on the outside about as they pleased for Hesing's benefit. One perpicious fellow, as frishman who had much of the brogue on his tongue, was conspicuous as a challengor, and a quiet Republican who was present says he

challenged every Huck man who came up to vote, causing much delay and acnoyance.

THE HON. MR. ARWEDSON,
one of Mr. Hesing's supporters, who has been a mere cipher in the Legislature, was also conspicuous as an Opposition challenger and these peddler. He tackled every Swede whom he suppeddler. He ackled every Swede whom he supposed had a Republicant tacket in his hand when peddler. He tackied every Swede whom he suppused had a Republican ticket in his hand when
he was about to vote, and did all he could to
prevent those of that nationality from exercising
their right of suffrage. One indignant citizen
of Swedish birth produced his papers and
voted for Huck and the others on the Republican ticket, while a second had to go home for
his usturalization papers, and a third—a good
citizen—went off disgusted. Arwedson knew att
the time that the men were good, hard-working
citizens,—one of them of fifteen years standing.
Members of the Scandinavian Turner Society Members of the Seandnavian Turner Society are aware that Mr. Arwedson's connection with them as Secretary did not turn out to their hking. But that transaction the organiza-tion agreed to keep secret on certain political

conditions.

One fellow come up to the window to vote, and, throwing in his ballot, called on the judges to put it in the box. He was asked where he lived, and said in maudin tones that his residence was close by—about a block off. It required a policeman to get him away. Another tried to force his vote in by the same process, but the judges were honest, and would not receive it. There is positive information that one fellow attempted to repeat his vote a third time.

HE VOYED TWICE,

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS
yesterday morning Mr. George Sherwood, the
Treasurer of the Central Executive Committee,

was engaged in paying the balance of the bills incurred during the recent campaign.

The work for which the Committee was o ganized is now over, and its success was largely due to Mr. John H. Clough, its Chairman, and the worthy Treasurer. Both of these gentlemen have worked assiduously, and through their and the Committee's efforts all campaign ex-penses have been paid, and the Committee closes its business without leaving one bill

Though the work, so far as politics is co concerned, is completed, the Committee, as members still propose to act and aid in bringing repeaters and ballot-box stuffers to justice. The Committee cannot stay in existence, but

who have full charge. With these the members of the Central Committee will act in consert, and, now that the Hepublican party is victorious, will show to the world that it hates fraud, and will do all that it can to aid in meting out justice to the guilty parties. The party will encourage a pure ballot-box only, and is bound to put

Republican counties, like Rock and Walworth, which have come much short of redeeming their piedges. The northeastern part of the State has not done what was expected for the Republicans. Appearances also indicate that the efforts of the magnates of the

CHICAGO, FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 5, 1875.

lown rascality so openly practiced on electionday. Yesterday morning Mr. J. C. Ambier, Secre-tary of the Citizens' Association, was very busily

engaged taking

AFFIDAVITS AND STATEMENTS
in regard to ballox-box stuffing and illegal voting
on election-day. The following is a copy of a
letter sent to the Chairman of each of the Central Committees, Republican, Opposition, and
Independent.

Independent:

CITIENN' ASSOCIATION OF CRICAGO, EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE, ROOM 28 MEMORASTS' BUILDING, CUICAGO, NOV. 4.—DEAR SIR: I am engaged by direction
of the Committee in taking eistements and information relative to alleged frauds in the election of Nov.
2. If you can furnish any such information as will
aid in the matter, please send the parties having it to
these rooms. Yours respectfully, J. C. Ambler,
Secretary.

Secretary.

In response to the notices published in yestorday morning's papers,

A LARGE NUMBER OF RESPICTABLE CITIZENS appeared at the rooms. The evidence against the judges and other worthes of the First and Second Precincts in the Twentuch Ward is very strong, but the information is of such a character that it will probably not be made public until warrant of arrest are issued for the stuffers ter that it will probably not be made public until warrants of arrest are issued for the stuffers and repeaters. The police who were on duty in the Second Precinct of the Twentieth Ward are not forgotten, and their heads may drop into the hasket at a very unexpected moment. Their action was execrable. They threw Mr. Atwater, the Republican challenger, out of the room while the votes were being counted, because ordered by the judges. The Board in this precinct acted in a high-handed manner, and, as in the First Precinct, carried the election there to suit themselves. But the day of reckoning is coming and soon, for the evidence is accumulating strongly, and at another election Mike Corcoran, Johany Crawford, and others of the gang will prove powerless for good or evil. It now looks as though they might retire to Joliet for a time, before spring, as well as a few others not named. The Citizens' Association and Neichauts Committee are terriblyin carnest, and the bedditchers of the law will find that

and Merchants Committee are terribly in earnest and the bold violators of the law will find that these gentlemen mean business. these gentlemen mean busiases.

FROM TRE EIGHTEENTH WARD,
too, the evidence is accumulating, and frauds are
being unearthed which will cause some persons
who do not want to to answer a few pertinent
questions before the Grand Jury and the Orimmal Court. In the Fifth and Third Wards
frauds are also being unearthed, which show
how systematically the Opposition generally had
prepared to make votes by repositing. They organized their forces in such a manner that 200
thugs, plug-uglies, thieves, and bunko-steerers
could out-vote 500 respectable citizens. In
spite of their unholy scheme houesty prevailed,
and the principals will likely have to answer before the proper tribunals, and there meet their
just deserts, in order to make an example, so
hat hereafter ballot-box stuiling and repeating
will be a dangerous game to play at in Chicago. will be a dangerous game to play at in Chicago

THE "STAATS-ZIETUNG." ITS POSSIBLE BETUEN TO BEPUBLICANISM. Rumors were current on the street yesterday that the Staats-Zeitung will again become a Republican paper. It is well known that, though Mr. Hesing has a large controlling and paying nterest in the paper, his stock is still pledged to the banks to secure what remains due of the \$255,000 indebtedness of the Garden City Manufacturing Company, for which he became person ally responsible some two years and half ago. This was a year before the Company went into bankruptcy. From time to time Mr. Hesing has lifted this paper, as he wa able, the banks acting very leniently with him. It is said that Mr. Pietsch, Secretary and Business-Manager of the Staats-Zeitung Company owns a portion of the stock, but not a contro ling interest. His prisciples are reported to be decidedly Republican, and it is understood he would like to see the Zeitung sailing under the Republican banner. Mr. Raster, the editor, controls but a small portion of the stock and Mr. Hesing holds the major part still. This, however, is yet largely held as collateral by the banks, and yesterday a TRIBUNI

of the Union National Bank, and Mr. Henry Greenebaum, but they knew very little in regard to what the paper was doing, or its future proc-

pects.

Mr. Coolbaugh, upon being questioned, said that he did not know that Mr. Hesing's stock was being bought up in order to make the Staals-Zeitung a Republican paper and dethrone the present controlling power. His hank held but a few thousand dollars of the stock, which was deposited as collaterals for Garden City Manufacturing Company again. which was deposited as collaterals for Garden City Manufacturing Company paper. The banks had acted leniently with Mr. Hesing, as he had shown a disposition to act fairly and pay his dette, and they preferred to wait. He did not know what was going on outside, and had, he said, about all he could attend to in the bank.

One fellow come up to the window to vote, and, throwing in his ballot, called on the judges to put it in the box. He was asked where he lived, and said in mandlin tones that his residence was close by—about a block off. It required a policeman to get him away. Another tried to force his vote in by the same process, but the judges were honest, and would not receive it. There is positive information that one fellow attempted to repeat his vote a third time. He vored twice, and insisted on having beer before they voted; and they got plenty of that beverage ere the day closed.

There were 184 votes cast for Huck, and nearly all of them were sworn in. Unforsunately, the Republican campaign managers sent two Swedes, not citizens to act as challengers, and they did not serve with any energy or authority. Among the persons who attempted to get in a vote was a recently-discharged policeman. He came forward with a Swede, and officiously endeavored to squeeze the ballot in, but failed, the judges stopping him.

The following is a list of the Names of Allegap Lilegal Voters, and their residences, and have been obtained the could the ball to in the bank. He sing still had control of the Saats-Zeitung, sofar as he knew, and thought has dontrol of the Saats-Zeitung, sofar as he knew, and the could the ball to in the bank. He sing still had control of the Saats-Zeitung, sofar as he knew, and thought have odd out if the paper turned to Recomblicanism he thought the done by Mr. Hesing still had control of the Saats-Zeitung, sofar as he knew, and thought have been before the voude out of the Saats-Zeitung, sofar as he knew, and thought he would coutrol if for some time to come. If the paper turned to Recomblicanism he thought would be done by Mr. H

deavored to squeeze the ballot in, but failed, the judges stopping him.

The following is a list of the NAMES OF ALLEGED ILLEGAL VOTERS, and their residences, and have been obtained from a reliable and trustworthy source: John Svanson, Louis Leyon, Louis Smith, No. 13 Bremer street; Louis Eklund, No. 45 Bremer street; Louis Eklund, No. 45 Bremer street; Ceden, No. 21 Bremer street; John McCarty, No. 149 Bremer street; John McCarty, No. 159 Bremer street; And one Sjostrom, No. 208 Bremer street; deep in the same were among the size of its purpose. Those present and waiting was manifested, and expressions of sympathy were general, but the meeting partually falled of its purpose. Those present, of their ability, but owing to the informality of the gathering and the meagre attendance nothing was really done. Those who were present, however, appeared confident that the money could be raised speedily, and before adjourning the fund was to be rair-d, but it was understood that whatever might be subscribed should be in the nature of a donation.

The following is the full vote for County Commissioner in the Lemont District, showing that Conly is elected by a plurality of 126 votes

over Skelly, who ra	n as an Inder	endent	ca
date:	Calla rall: Sec	1201 5000	
	Humphrey,	Skeily,	C
	Rep.	Ina.	
Bremen		15	
Lemont		267	
Palos	13	20	
Orland	111	4	
Rich		24	
Bioom	6	70	
		-	
Total	310	400	
	1000 DE 1000 DE 1000		
GE	NERAL.		

WISCONSIN. THE BESULT STILL IN DOUBT-BOTH SIDES CON Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

The Committee cannot stay in existence, but through the Central Committee will encourage Republican organization in the various wards. So that the spring will find the party ready, as ever, and prepared to do better for honesty and the right.

To Gen. Mann, who organized the Ballot-box Guards, who did such good service on election-day, the Committee feel largely indebted, as they had a wholesome influence on repeaters. The matter of fraudulent voting has been the order of the day. In the last twenty-four hours the gains expected for the Republicans in the cities and villages on the right contract of the day. The matter of fraudulent voting has been the cities and villages on the republicans in the cities and villages on the right contract of the day. The matter of fraudulent voting has been the cities and villages on the right contract of the day. The matter of fraudulent voting has been the creater of the day. In the lines of rairroad and telegraph have not been greated to do better for honesty and the right. kept up in the rural districts, especially in strong Republican counties, like Rock and Walworth, which have come much short of redeeming their

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

Democratic ticket among the Grangers have partly succeeded. Consequently, there has been much doubt on what was at first generally conceded to be the result of the election, both sides to-day claiming a majority, and it appears probable that part of each ticket is elected. The Democrats have been quite jubilant much of the day, and claimed the election of all their ticket, —Taylor as high as 2,500 majority and the rest by more,—and many of the more sanguine ones have been congratulating the Governor on his re-election. To-night, however, they have difficulty in figuring any majority, and most of them give it up on Governor. Keyes, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, has returns from all but four small counties, and which show 1,200 to 1,500 majority for Ludington. Warner, Republican for Secretary of State, has run largely shead in his own county and ecction, and is believed elected; also, Bennett for Attorney-General, and possibly Esto a for Lieutenant-Governor, and Graham for State Superintendent. Kuehn, Democrate, for Treasurer, is elected without doubt. The Assembly is very close, probably Democrate by one or two, owing to boils and local and personal issues. There is a tie in one (Dodge County) district between Hayhurst and Gridin. In view of the fact that there is no registry in the country districts, and an overweelming Democratic preponderance in some counties, it is suggested that the Republicans watch carefully the canvass of votes and see that the returns are so made as to avoid technical objections. Dane County elects only one Republican out of four Assemblymen. It gives Taylor 363 majority.

Milwaueee, Wis., Nov. 4.—Returns from remote towns that have been received to-day are generally unfavorable to the Espublicans. It

Milwaurez, Wis., Nov. 4.—Returns from remote towns that have been received to day are generally unfavorable to the Kepublicans. It will require the official canvass to determine the result absolutely. Ludington, the Republican candidate for Governor, is probably elected by about 1,000 majority. The rest of the Republican ticket is probably defeated. The complexion of the Legislature is in doubt.

NEW YORK. WHAT IS THOUGHT OF TILDEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune NEW YORE, Nov. 4 .- Not a little satisfaction is expressed even among Democrats here at the sudden taking off of Tilden as a Presidential andidate, and the utter rout of Tammany at the last election, on account of the personal feeling towards the Democratic leaders here. Tilden and Kelly are both personally very arrogant and obstinate men. They are dictatorial in their political movements, and offensive and arrogant in their personal behavior. Tilden has offended, as I telegraphed you a few days ago, many of State,-men who have heretofore contributed largely both money and influence to the success of the Democratic ticket in their various districts. but who have not been consulted in this canvass by Mr. Tilden, even so far as the naming of candidates for their respective localities. All these feel very bitterly toward Tilden, and have certain satisfaction in knowing that he is beaten in his aspiratious for future promotions. Tilden has not been content to merely set aside the canal thieves and other opponents of his policy, but in some instances has driven the political knife in to the hilt and turned it in the wound, as in the case of his old friend and antagonist of the canal ring, Attorney-General Pratt. In the same way, but in a more limited circle, the local

FEEL BITTER TOWARD JOHN KELLY, the Tammany Boss in this city. There is no question that many of the Assembly Committee of Tammany Hall deliberately sacrificed Tammany Senators in the interests of anti-Tammany men who were of the same general rough character as themselves. In Morrissey's Senatorial District, for instance, five of the Tammany General Committee, representing as many Assembly Districts, deliberately cut John Form in the committee of the Tammany General Committee, representing as many assembly Districts, deliberately cut John Form in the committee of the committe

so more out of disher on Tanay Hall is cartainly largely due to the unwise policy which dictated the reduction of workingman's pay, but it is also largely the consequence of this personal antagonism which kelly has aronsed.

MATOR WICHMAM

one of the Tammany leaders, has also been very nowise in antagonizing personal friends by his absurdly arrogant manner, and also by his folly in putting into prominent during the War in Rebel circles. For instance, he has made Jeff Davis' private secretary, Burton N. Harrison, his own private secretary, and no business can be private secretary, Burton N. Harrison, his own private secretary, and no business can be done with the Mayor of New York except through the kind offices of this somewhat notorious young gentleman. Wickham has also imported from a neighboring State a General of the Union armies who was cashiered for treasonable conduct in one of the Virginia battles, and who, according to promuent members of the ccurt-martial which tried him, would have been condemned to be shot, but that members of the court believed that such a sentence would excite the commiseration of President Lincoln, and this save him from any punishment. In one important office under the Mivor the Releit keeper of the Libby prison officiates in a similar capacity, and he holds the prison-keys for Northern men as he did during the War. All these minor matters make the Tammany leaders here stink strongly in the nostrils of decent people.

ALBANY, N. Y.. Nov. 4.—The Evening Journal says: "Our table to-day makes the State Demogratic by a majority of heteropy 800 and 9,000.

ALBANY, N. Y.. Nov. 4.—The Evening Journal says: "Our table to-day makes the State Democratic by a majority of between 8,000 and 9,000. The Senate will stand 22 Republicans to 10 Democrats, more than two-thirds majority. The Assembly foots up 72 Republicans and 56 Democrats, a Republican majority of 16. We have special advices from almost every district." VERY CLOSE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Both parties at Albany and New York still claim the election of their respective State tickets. The official course may be necessary to decide the matter definitely. It is very close either way. But, even if the Democrats have carried the State now, the Republican gain over the last election is so great that the Republicans claim the result as a gnaranty that the State will certainly go for the Republicans for President next fell. The Legislature is conceded to be Republican in both Houses.

MINNESOTA ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune. St. Paul., Nov. 4.—Returns from about balf the State leave Pillsbury 4,000 ahead, and indipublican State ticket except Pfaender, who will have about 5,000 majority for Transurer, Scheffer's large gains here and northward being made up by Pfaender's running ahead in southern counties. The legislative changes reported are about equal each way, with the chances in favor about equal each way, with the chances in favor of an increased Republican majority in the House. The Senate is close. Donnelly and Williamson are both re-elected to the Senate by small majorities. Cogswell, of Steele County, one of the former Granger leaders who made anti-railroad legislation his hobby, is defeated. Among the Senators-elect is ex-Lieut. Gov. Yale, of Winona who carries his district (otherwise Democratic) by 350 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ERIE COUNTY.
ERIE, Pa., Nov. 4.—Official returns from the entire county give Hartranft 6,699; Pershing, 4,744; Brown, Temperance, 120; Rawle, 6,809; Piollet, 4,644. Butterfield, Republican, for State Senator, has 1,277 majority.

MILFORD, Pa., Nov. 4.—The official vote for Governor in Pike County is: Pershing, 1.056; Hartranft, 434; for State Treasurer, Piollet, 1.033; Rawle, 442. The Democrats elect all their officers, excepting one Commissioner.

Special Dispatch to The Caicago Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., Nov. 4.—Fred A. Truman, Independent, was elected County Treasurer over Joseph B. Williams, the Republican candidate,

by 120 majority.

MACON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Coices Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 4.—The official vote of Macon County is as follows: Park, Independent candidate for Treasurer, 1,350; Wood. Republican, 1,640. Cao, 1,683.

LOGAN COUNTY.

Special Depute to The Chi-ago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 4.—The Republican majority for Ream, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, 18 838. Gardner, Republican candi-

for The covered mass reviewed against later and the control of the

d a for County Surveyor, has a majority of 200.

The county Tills, Overt. 4.—The election in the property of the county of the c

opened, a string of voters, numbering at one time 730 in column, stood ready to deposit their ballots. The Reform voters made a surfar resolve to get in their votes, moving by anhes, and suffering every inconvenience, while with brazen effrontery the roughs of the precunct would take their friends around the corner, place them in hacks, turn up their coarcollars around their nocks, and vo. them as sick voters. Every few minuses the "back" business was done, while good honest Reform voters were compelled to wait from five to but hours. While the "sick" voting business was going on, Col. W. E. Ross, who has but one leg, was refused a vote, unleas he would get at one end of a line, which would require at least five hours before his turn should some. The vote of Marshal Frey was taken, and Mir. Mercer gave his reason for taking it that he (Frey) was a city officer. Col. Ross stated that he was a United States officer, and unable to stand, but Mr. Mercer stated that he was not responsible for h a lameness, and would not take the vote. Col. Ross was connelled to leave, and did not vote. In this precinct, whenever it was possible to distranchise a Reform voter it was done.

The Northnessera District—In the Northwestern Police District, in almost every case where negroes would appear at the windows, they would be plied with alt sorts of irrelevant questions by the ring judges, which in their ignorance, they were often unable to answer. For instance, in making inquiries, they would be often required to spell their names, or tell the number of their houses, when they had none, as is often the case in the by-ways and alieys. In the event of a failure to satisfactorily respond, they were classed illegal, and either streeted and committed to jail upon the spot by the election judges, or turned away from the polls. This order of their houses, wen they had none, as is often the case in the by-ways and alieys. In the event of a failure to satisfactorily respond, they were close to fee required to spell them and the second a te

NUMBER 72.

By this time there was a rush to the place whose the fighting was, and in a tow seconds a terrible row was torestened. Several men were sirm, with billies, and one a Reformer, was invared quite seriously, and was carried to his home now far off. Two brothers, named McFadden, both Reformers, were arrested and taken to the Northwestern Police Station, but the police would not touch Freze.

guns over the Republican victories is to be fired here on Saturday by citizens. After the salute, the President and leading officials will be sere THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—The Republican State Central Committee met here for consultation to-day. No business of public interest was transacted. The Committee adjourned to meet on the second Monday of January, at which time the time for holding a State Convention will be fixed.

will be fixed.

THE NEXT KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Special Depotets to Fac Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—The latest news from the election in Kansas gives the complexion of the next Legislature as follows: Republicans, 39; Democrats, 10; Independents, 10; Reformers, 17. There are yet twenty-seven districts to hear from 1. In the Kansas Legislature has year, the Upposition had a important of only 25.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

New York ?'inex-Republican.

The reign of "Bosses" is now brought to an end, for no one man can ever again have the

gaining by the inflation cry, and in finding their only gains in those localities where the party either stuck to its hard-money traditions or 'ignored the question entirely. The financial question was the paramount issue in Penusylvania, and this result, following that in Ohio, may be considered as settling it for the present. The issue in New York State was of administrative reform, and the question before the yoter was whether or not be would indoree Gov. Tilden's thorough and aggressive policy in his treatment of the Canal Ring. The result shows that the people are with him. But it shows another thing, which we commend to the attention of honest Republicans, to-air : that the men who have been driven out of the Democratic party by the reform element have gone over to the Republicans has and baggage. It is worthy of consideration by thoughtful Republicans that wherever in this State they have had any success, it has been by uniting with the worst elements of the Democracy,—with Morrissey and his gang in this city, and with the Lords and others of their kidney in the Canal Ring districts.

THE CANAL RING.

New York World—Democratic.

and with the Lords and others of their kidney in the Canal Ring districts.

THE CANAL RING.

New York World—Democratic.

The reduced Democratic majorities along the line of the ranals pianly disclose the immeuse—but, thank God! the defeated—activity of the robbers of the Canal Ring. Buffalo, where a dozen Canal Ring men of both parties have been collared and are in danger of justice; Rochester, the home of the Lords; Syracuse the headquarters of the Ring and the home of the Beldens, of Denison, and of Gale; Albany where the vultures gather and are reinforced by the men who have grown rich upon the plunder of the new Capitol—from allof these cities the returns, though unusually late and desective, abundantly though unusually late and desective, abundantly show the energy of desperation which the Canal Bing has contributed to its sillance with the Re-publican party, itself aroused to the last supreme effort for life.

effort for life.

"THE ONE-MAN POWER DESTROYED."

New York Sun-Independent Demo rate.

In this city the regular Tammany county ticket is badly beasen. The one-man power, against which the press and the people contended in the election of yesterday, is destroyed. The bitter lesson onght not to be lost upon the Democracy here and throughout the State. The success of Hackett for Recorder is a tercible blow to the Brogant Tammany chief.

"THE REPUBLICANS HAVE THE NEXT PRESIDENCY IN THEIR HANDS."

"THE REPUBLICANS HAVE THE NEXT PRESIDENCY IN THEIR HANDS."

Cincinnati Commercial—Independent.

The Democratic party has been at pains to proclaim itself dangerous, and its thin pretenses of reform have been discredited by the people.

Gov. Iliden seems to have been attempting in New York to do the people real service, but his warfare with the "rings" has had something of incongradity in its aspect. He probably raised up more enemies among the canal-robbers than he secured friends outside the party, which he has for a time had in his pocket. He may have been a great reformer, but there was sincere distrust of him as a whisperer who meant intrigue rather than bus ness. There has been a frantic notion in New York that he was a military necessity as a candidate for the Presidency. We may depend upon it, there will be a gradual recovery sity as a candidate for the Presidency. We may depend upon it, there will be a gradual recovery from this celusion. It will be some comfort to the readers of several of the New York journals the readers of several of the New York job that the Presidential departments have suc faded out.

The evident capacity of the people to knock The evident capacity of the people to knock down whichever party is most impudent and odious, is a reasoning indication of the presence of that intelligence upon which we must depend for the stability of our institutions. The Independent Voter is abroad in the land, and is doing well. The Democrats had only to behave themselves after their victory last fall to have won the next Presidency. That was precisely what they could not do. They exposed their true inwareness in this State, and the verdict is against them. The Republicans have the next Presidency in their hands at this writing, with much to hope for from the Democratic House. They could leaf themselves with Grantism, but they to hope for from the Democratic House. They could beat themselves with Grantism, but they know that; and the danger ceases with the knowledge of its existence. Besides, there is no disjustion to go on with that issue, the only evil likely to be recognized asgreater than

MOCRATIC PUIC.

A SLAP AT THE HARD-MONEY DEMOCRATS. The RAMD-MONEY DEMOCRATS.
Cincinnate Enquirer—Injurion Louiscatte.
The Taumany local ticket in New York City is routed, borne, foot, and dragoon. The New York World bity classification of the Tammany candidates, and howied for referm along with hard money.

do kill him, or each do kill the other, either way

St. Louis Republican—Incorented Democratic.
Why there should be such an utter loss of the ground conquered by the Democrats last year in the Louth, is a question the answer to which is not manifest. Possibly, the inflation fight in Ohio has obscured the issues on which the Republicans were beaten last fall; or, possibly, the bewildered people, dissarished with both the existing parties, are alternating from one to the other in an asyst aimless effort to find something better. HEAVE THE JONAHS OVERBOARD."

"Heave THE JONAHS OVERDOARD."
Lousedic Courses-Johannal—emocratic.
The election intelligence is bad. The crime of the Ohio Democrate has not yet spent its force. Though Mississippi seems to be redeemed, the Opposition have lost elsewhere. The result shows what wide-spread disaster may follow the miserable blunders or the worst treachery of a few marplots. It was the French custom to disgrace defeated Generals. The policy, though vigorous, shielded the army against treason or inc.mpetency. It would be well for political organizations to treat with similar severity the charlatan who, without capacity, ests himself up

THE MEANING OF THE ELECTIONS. Philadesphia Press Emphican.

Briefly, the meaning of the elections of last night is this: The American people, forced to decide, have determined to allow the control of t

within certain general lines of policy, convinced of our good faith.
Good money, open schools, safe government, and honest men,—these are the parallel lines along which we advance our columns for 1876.
"ITS OWN MASTERIN IMBECHITT."
Philaceiphia Times—Independent Democratic.
Democracy proved unequal to the acceptance of the grandest achievement of the last decade, and it has deepened the distruct that still lingers in the memory of its former power. If a party that has not known victory for half a generation, and is free from the embarrasments of patronage and plunder, cannot rise to the dignity and duties of such a profer as the people made to it in this State, when during the nineteenth century, can it gird its loins, conserve its compact, and prove its just claim to the generous trust of the nation? Yesterday if but rendered a solemn judgment against its untiness to rule, against its own masterly imbedity, and city joined State to teach how its temples have been defaced, its leaders smitten with semility, its followers driven blindly into disaster.

Misory loves company, and it's some consolation that Philadelphia is not entirely single from the he d of cities in magnificent election trauds. The Democrate of Batimore have eclipsed our Palgrums in the science of running ballot-boxes by mach nery, and made them rank as sarding of the langeratic Palgrum whales of

State to the party.

St. Louis Republican—Interpreted Democratic.

The tesuis of the election in Chicago is a triumpn of law and order, in which reputable Democrats rejoice as much as Republicans.

Cincinnati Commercia—Interpreted.

One of the most hopeful of the signs of the times is the success of the better men in the recent elections in Cincinnati, New York City, and Chicago.

FOREIGN.

Russia Threatens Intervention in Behalf of the Turkish Christians.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Will Form a National Government.

Meeting of the French National Assembly---The Electoral Bill.

The British Admiralty Withdraw the Much-Abused Fugitive-Slave Circular.

Apprehensions of a Famine in Russia from Failure of the Crops.

The Egyptians Defeated in a Battle with the Abyssinians.

TURKEY. IMPROVED ARMS FOR THE INSURGENTS. VIENNA, Nov. 4 .- The Neve Freie Presse of gents have recently received 1,000, breech-loading rifles from Montenegro. The Waywodes, or military commanders, of Bosus and Herzegovina have convoked an assembly for the purpos

of proclaimi ng a National Government.
THE NORTHERN POWERS IN HARMONY. LONDON, Nov. 4 .- A Berlin special says it is affirmed that Russia is not desirous of acting in-dependently in the Herzegovinian matter. The thr ee powers continue in complete harmony.

RUSSIA THREATENS ARMED INTERVENTION. VIENNA. Nov. 5-5 a. m .- The Neue Frei Pres states that Gen. Ignatief, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has had an interview with the Grand Vizier, and the atened the armed intervention of the Powers if the persecution of the Christians continues in Turkey.

INSURGENT LEADERS—HIDEOUS CRUELTIES.

New York Heraid.

RAGUSA, Austria, Sept. 30.— , . . . In the camp the visitors saw Ljubibratich and Peko Panlowitch the chiefs who are best known and

camp the visitors saw Ljubibratich and Peko Paulowitch, the chiefs who are best known and do most work in Herzegovina. I have already given you a brief sketch of Ljubibratich. He still holds a prominent place among the insur-gents, but is not the man to lead them. He is a man of remarkatly fine presence, of even noble aspect, has commond of several languages and is thoroughly in earnest; but he is talker fitted for a representative of the insurgents near for-eign Governments, for an envoy to explain and is thoroughly in carnest; but he is lainer lifted for a representative of the insurgents near foreign Governments, for an envoy to explain and apologize for events, than for a chief of this dread band, whose mission is to kill, kill, kill until the terrified Tarks will be glad to flee from the country. Ljubibratich has much influence with Peko, who was originally sent from Montenegro to pacify the insurgents, and to tell them that the bour had not yet come. Peko found at first that Ljubibratich opposed him and stood in the way of his mission; so ha took measures to have him arrested in Montenegro, when the various heads of the insurrection became so cloquent in behalf of their cause that Peko himself could wait no longer, and sent back word to the Prince of Montenegro that he had joined the movement, and could not consent to hear another word about pacification. It is not to be supposed that this intelligence created any profound sachess in the breast of the Prince, who knew that Peko would make have among the Turks. Peko is a giant in stature, but his frame is somewhat broken by fatigue. His knees are bent, and his mighty arms have not that wonderful force which they once possessed. Still he would pass anywhere in middle Europe for a giant and a Hercules.

"ETTIER WAY MAKES OUR GAIN."

S. Louis Gobe-Democrate-Democrate.

It will be interesting now to watch the stringgle between the two wings of the Democratic party, to determine which shall control the organization in the next campaign. The New York World read the Cincinnati Enquirer out of the party after the October election, because it had urged the inflation issue, and in this work it was socoided by Mr. Jack Bunsby, who edits the St. Louis Republican. And now it appears that when the party stands on the platform of the World and the Republican, it is much worse beaten than when it stands on the platform of the Enquirer. It is none of our quarrel, of course, but we see in it the best kind of material out of which to insure the election of a Republican in 1876. Whether he kill Cussio, or Cassio do kill bim, or each do kill the other, either way makes our cause. same time he would tenderly care for a kid with a bruised leg and would not willingly harm a fly. He was asked by the visitors for some circumstantial details of the villages which he was reported to have laid waste in this section. He answered with the greatest frankness, stopping laboriously to count on his fingers or on a rude taily-board, constructed of little pieces of wood, which he carried at his side, the number of houses burned or of persons killed. After he houses burned or of persons killed. After he had recited the fate of a number of villages be

was asked concerning one which he had not mentioned. He looked up at his questioners, then straigurening out his right arm, he drew it around in a buge circular movement, as much as "The village was razed to the ground." It was Peko, not Ljubioratich, who volunteered to conduct the visito s to the reliquary which the rude insurgents had formed in a wild nook the rude insurgents had formed in a wild mook of the mountain passes near the damp. As any one familiar with the history of Turkey in Europe knows, it has from the earliest times been the custom of victors in battle to cut off the heads of their enemies. The custom prevails to-day, although, of course, to a much more limited extent than in more barbarous times. There are still to be seen in certain portions of the Turkish provinces towers ornamented with the skulls of murdered Christians. At Cottinje, in Montenegro, there was for many years, on a in Montenegro, there was for many years, on a rock which overhangs the town, a collection of Turkish heads always to be seen grinning in ghastly fashion from a small round tower. It was only a few years ago that this barbarity was suppressed in Montenegro by the Vladica Danilo.

In war times it is easily revived. The insur-

In war times it is easily revived. The insur-

Danilo.

In war times it is easily revived. The insurgents have their tennies where they learn to revive the hatred which they feel for their oppressors, and Peko took the visitors to see one of them. It was at the foot of a withered tree that the visitors saw the body of a Turkish Nizam, which had been prought from the battlefield below, and had been placed in an upright position. The arm of the dead man was thrown around the neck, and Peko and his companions, forcing it bace, showed to the visitors that the man's throat had been cut, and that the gaping wounds were filled with the worms of corruption. There were also heads of Turkis here, some thrown carelessly down upon the ground and others arranged with some pretense of artistic skill. The spectacle was one which froze the blood of the visitor with horror, and against which they could not retrain from remonstating. Peko heard their remonstrances with a kind of satisfied smile, but made no answer whatever to them.

As I write this letter I receive the news that the day before yesterlay Peko and his men, in conjunction with the forces under Ljubibratich, fell upon and surrounded the Turks guarding a convoy from Klek and routed them completely. A Montenegrin, who was in the field and who arrived here this morning by boat, severely wounded, swears that he saw sixty-five heads cut off, so that friend Peko, doubless, thinks of establishing another reliquary. This barbaity is practiced quite as much for the purpose of fi hing the minds of the Turkish discipline as the bayonet charges of regular troops are to the valor of savages. When the Montenegrins throw aside their guns, grip their knives and go into battle with a rush, few Turks stand before them. There seems no doubt that the battle of Wednesday, near Klek,—at Utowa, so say the most reliable reports.—was characterized with great barbarity. The insurgents do not pretend to take any prisoners in battle. They finish the wounded by cutting their throats. As for the Turks they retailed as much as possible by giv ast is gwn masterly imbeculty, and city as Starte to teach how its temples have been cod, its leaders amitten with sentify, its followed the second process of the second proces

tent and in comprehensiveness with regard to the crops affected. The Russians are still familiar with the distress resulting from the failing crops from their experience of the Samara famine. The present is general. The entire cultivated zone is deprived of its expected havest. From the Oral to the Crimes, and from Tambow to Podolsk, it is the same tale, and there is no prospect of heip, for there is no one to help. All are groaning under the same load. In other years, if there is fainure of crops, it attacks only one species, be it cereals, or mots, or grass, but this year all the crops have suffered alike."

CREAT BRITAIN. THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE CIRCULAR.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Pall-Mail Gazette today is authorized to state that the Admiralty's fugitive-slave circular will be withdrawn, and new instructions issued.

THE ALSEA BOUNDARY.

LONDON, Nov. 5—6 a. m.—The Times says it

is understood that the majority of the member of the North American Boundary Commission will be selected to accompany the new Commission which will shortly be sent to settle the boundary of Alaska. FRANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Paris, Nov. 4 .- One of the first acts of the

Assembly, which met to-day, was the manimous adoption of M. Buffet's motion to discuss the Electoral bill on Monday next. The motion to raise the state of siege will be discussed between the second and third readings of the Electoral bill

ABYSSINIA. THE EGYPTIANS DEFEATED. special from Alexandria reports that the in-habitants of the Kaka, on the White Nile, have revolted and defeated the Egyptian troops, kill-ing one hundred. Reinforcements have been

GERMANY.

A TROUBLESOME BISHOP.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A special from Berlin says hat Prussia has asked Austria to prevent Bist on Foerster, while residing in the Austrian portion of his diocese, from exercising any episco pal functions touching the Prussian portion.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Parliament has ratified the treaty of commerce with the Republic of Costa

Herr Von Delbruck stated in Parliament that the Government intends sending representatives to Central America for the purpose of extending

DEPRESSION IN TRADE. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Lundon Morning /ost of Oct. 23 has a Berlin dispatch eaving the depression of trade is felt so keenly by the industrial classes that the Government has been requested, as a means to prevent south distress, to resort to a measure successfully adopted in the last two wars, namely, the establishment of loar banks. The Government has not as yet shown much inclination to accede to the request. S rious distress is antelpated among the industrial working classes during the coming winter, and apprehensions are also entertained of a crisis in fluancial circles.

SPAIN. THE CUBAN QUESTION. MADRID. Nov. 4 .- The Epoca savs that it knew nothing of America's Cuban memorandum, and believes that the recent dispatches greatly terial organ, believes that the American filibusters invented the news of the equipment of five MADRID. Nov. 4.—There is no foundation for

SAN SERASTIAN, Nov. 4.—The Carlist batteries ere silent. Gen. Trilla is concentrating his forces to attack the Carlists, who are besieging

INDIA.

A MALAYAN COMPLICATION.
PENANG, Nov. 4.—A British resident has been numbered in Malayan territory, and troops have

A BRUTAL FATHER.

He Cruelly Beats His Own Son-And then Stabs Him Five Times and Drives Him from Home, a Vagrant -Six Days Without Care or Assist-

this city, cruel and atrocious as they have been,

have not in any way equaled in atrocity the majority of those that are heralded to the pubtic by nearly every newspaper throughout the land in each successive issue. Once in a great same time he would tenderly care for a kid while there has been one with a great mystery around it, such as the sall murder, but cone could cone could anyway be compared to such a crime as the Langmaid butchery. But to-day Chicago can boast of a father who cannot be discounted in cruelty by any other in the land. It is the old. old story of a vindictive, prejudiced step-mother and child, and if all that the child states is true the Penitentiary is altogether too good a place for the remainder of either of their lives. Last Friday evening a little boy named Felix Dager went to his home in a hovel on Cleaver street, near Blackhawk, after his usual daily vagabond life in the streets. Seeing no supper ready, he asked for food, and this simple question so enraged his brutal father that he began to beat the poor little fellow unmercifully. Finding his strength not equal to cruelty, he drew his pocket-knife and jabbed the blade deep into the boy's head, just above the right eye. The boy raised his hand to ward off a second blow, and received it on the right band, between the thumb and forefinger, cutting the cords of the hand completely. Still boiling with passion, the unpatural sinner plunged the knife successively into the boy's neck, leg, and stomach, making in all five severe ard exceedingly painful wounds all five severe ard exceedingly painful wounds. Then he crushed his legs with his arms and sprained the little fellow's knee in a shocking manner. To save himself further injury, little Felix fled from the house. Just as he was going out the door he was kicked down the steps, and landing on his head was badly cut on a sharr stone. In this condition, and without even so much as a bandage around any of his wounds, Felix wandered hither and thither, seeking food by night, and hiding himself for sleep under sidewalks by day. He dared not show himself, so afraid was he that he would be returned to his parents. During six long days and nights he wandered thus, until at last his wounds became so painful from inflammation that he was forced to find shelter. Paul Rice, of No. 4 Green place, tound him wandering in a crazy stupor, and brought him to his home, and gave him proper care. At 9:30 last evening he reported the case at the Chicago Avenue Station. Officers Miller and Larson were at once detailed to investigate the case. They visited the boy and learned from him the full particulars of his hornible treatment. He told them how, on various occasions, he had been locked up, starved, and beaten by his unnatural parents, and recited all the cruelties which the devilitry of a stepmother could alone invent. He showed them his body covered with bruises, and scars of former injuries. The officers called in Dr. Mohr to attend the sufferer and pass an opinion on the character of the wounds. He dressed the cuts on the boy's stom-Then he crushed his legs with his arms and

cenes on the Day After the Great Fire.

Apprehensions of Danger Expressed Only Three Days Before the Conflagration.

The Future of the Town--- Expectation that It Will Be Rebuilt in Better Style than Before.

Virginia City Chronicle, Oct. 28. The energy of the business men of the city s extraordinary. Before the wrecks of their three and four story brick buildings are done smoking they have set small armies of laborers at work to clear away the rubbish and run up temporary shanties. Stuck up within a few feet of red-hot, smoldering piles of debris are little written notices informing the public that So-and-so & Co. are not by any means dead yet, ers, still more enterprising, have had lumber hauled to the ground, and are, with all dispatch, erecting frame buildings and preparing to begin business again at the earliest possible moment. esterday, and last night and to-day have been doing a rushing business in chops and steaks. The "Snug" saloon has reopened in a little corner of this shanty, and over a bar, formed of two rough boards, dispenses whisky to the Virginia sufferers at the generous tariff of 1 bit per

HOW THE PEOPLE LIVE. The restaurants are doing a rushing trade, and n those of the rawbone variety the improvement in the class of customers proves that the fire, while leveling brick and stone, did equally effective work on the social lines. Gas being one of the departed luxuries, caudles in elegant sticks composed of small blocks of wood and three nails grace the tables of the eating-houses; waiters are saucy and excited, and the importauce of the proprietors can only be equaled by the dignity of a special policeman. Homeless people who on the night before had camped on the hillsides, in the old tunnels, and bivouscked behind bowlders and piles of sage-brush, devoted the hours yesterday to search for more comfortable quarters, and generally succeeded. Every house in town is a sort of barrack. The spare beds are all double-loaded, of course, and taif the population steep on shake-downs, eat where they can, and keep up an amazing cheerfulness. The few saloons remaining of the prosperous hundreds of alondsy did a temendous business. Mixed drinks were generally barred as the

Mixed drinks were generally barred, as the press of custom allowed no time for such compilations, and the Virginia sufferers had to content themselves with uncompromising straights. VIRGINIA UNDER MARTIAL EAW.

The sufferers were deprived of even their whisky after 8 o'clock for at that bour Gen. John B. Winners detailed saysis of men. who whish after 8 o'clock for at that hour Gen. John B. Winners detailed squads of men, who marched about the streets, percempterily closing all the saloons. This move, though rather summary, was a good one. A great many men had taken more liquer than was good for them, and fights were becoming to frequent for the comfort of sober citizens. The mintary took entire charge of the town and preserved property from theaves, who were numerous and during the theyes, who were numerous, and during the day carried off a good deal of property from the sites of burning buildings. Strollers along the devastated streets found bayonets confronting them at the most moxpected points, and were forced to turn back. Although the street-lamps have gone the way of nearly everything canable of compusion, the glare of the street-lamps have gone the way of nearly everything capable of combustion, the glare of the bureing heaps of rubbish, blazing vigorously all over the town, 'urnished pienty of light for the soldiery to patrol the streets and drive off all interlopers. Besides protecting damaged projecty from dishonest persons, the minitary had a good deal of work to keep heedless neople out of danger. Ostreet is hued with toppling walls and cumneys, which now and again come down with a crash, and produce a small carching. The night was very cold. A ha d frost down with a crash, and produce a small earth-quake. The night was very cold. A had frost set to when the suow ceased. This morning ice a quarter of an inch in thickness formed on the pools of water in the streets. Amoug the rains, at various points, parties of men has raiged up stoves, and by subrise were clustering around their fires, cooking their breakfasts and warming their confield hoties. High banks were in request for shelter, as a strong, frosty wind came howl-ing over the snow-capped mountains from the west.

The Mayor, Aid. Moses, and Mesers. Lawrence and Mallon were busy answering demands upon the stores at their disposal. No one who asked for a meal had to go away without one. Hot the stores at their disposal. No one who asked for a meal had to go away without one. Hot coffee, bread, han, beef, and other substantial viands, were being dealt out, in abundance, and were being eaten in many instances with an eagerness which showed how much they were needed. These who came and reported needy women or children on their hands were given a sackful of provisions to carry away with them. Starving Chinamen fared as well as any, and were on hand by the dozen. Festerday fully 2,000 persons were relieved, and to-day it is probable that a still larger number will make application. Carson, the first to come to the rescue of the people of this city, is to be credited with all the food and other creature comforts distributed yesterday and this morning. Several car loads of cooked provisions arrived thence yesterday, and more this morning. Included in these welcome stores were 1,000 pounds of cooked nam and 300 loaves of bread. The State Prizon, the Orphan Home, and a large number of privats bakeries and kitchens, were kept running all night on these and other supplies. Today two wagon-loads of blankets, a large quantity of potacoes, two chests of tea, and other provisions too various to mention, arrived from Sacramento, and Mr. Moses informed the reporter that there was enough on hand to supply all comers until to-morrow morning, before which time, of course, a large supply will have come in from San Francisco and other points. From Marysville, for instance, a supply of blankets is on the road; and, altogether, the outlook is cheerful enough to warrant the belief that no one in Virginia need suffer hunger who

blankets is on the road; and, altogether, the outlook is cheerful enough to warrant the belief that no one in Virginia need suffer hunger who will apply to the relief committees.

AMUSEMENT AND DISASTER.

Mr. John Jack has come to the conclusion that, in a place where so much money can be spent for whisky as there has been spent in this city within the last day or two, there must be some to appare for agreement, more sepecially as the

for whisky as there has been spent in this city within the last day or two, there must be some to spare for amusement, more especially as the members of the troupe have lost their all, and are entitled to all the assistance our people can afford them. They do not intend to depend on their friends, however, without giving a quid pro quo, and, on Saturday, will open in Miners' Union Hall, Gold Hill, with the fine drama of "Union Tom's Cabin," and on Sunday night will present "The Hidden Hand." There is just a possibility that Mr. Piper may run up a theatre building in this city before long, and thereby not leave Virginia without a place of entertainment during the winter months.

TROUBLE WITH THE LAW-BREAKES.

Not the least of the difficulties with which the police had to contend during their each the subsequent confusion, was the proper care of their prisoners. The score or so who were confined in the County Jail were removed, as the Chronicle stated yesterday, from place to place, until they were fasily penned up in the old Sierra Nevada tunnel. Last night they were taken to the Pacific Brewery and shut up there. A weak door at this place gave them encouragement to attempt to escape, and Quinlin, the slayer of Dunston, Larkin, who kiled Cochrane, and Diego, a Portuguese, arrested last night, tried the experiment. Larkin was the only one who got away, and he was soon brought back at the muzzle of a six-shooter. This morning all but these three were paroled, being mostly offenders of a comparatively lighter dye.

In many of the ruined buildings groups of people were this morning to be seen escrebing for gold and silver-coin,—sand in a good many instances finding very interesting little ingots. All such are unanimously opposed to a paper currency.

con many instances mining very interesting intle ingots. All such are unanimously opposed
to a paper currency.

OEN. SHEEDAN.

Cel. F. F. Osbiston, of this city, yesterday received the following dispatch from Gen. Sheridan:

Cisicaco, Oct. 27.—To Frank Osbiston: I send my
sympathes to Virginia City, and hope the estamity is
not so great as reported. Can I be of any service?

Phil. Sherdan, Lieutenant General.

The scene at the mining works thus morning,
destroyed by the fire, was a busy one. Hundreds
of men were at work cleaning away the debris,
connecting broken gas and water pipes, collecting nails, screws, rods, and other material which
the fire had not destroyed, and examining the
boilers and machinery. All fears of fire in the
shafts are now at rest, which is a matter of congratulation not only for Virginia, but for the
whole Pacific Coast. The opinion this morning
was that a great portion of the valuable machinery could soon be made available for work: and

the erection of suitable buildings to cover it will be commenced immediately.

The following editorial was published in the Virgunia (Nev.) Enterprise three days previous to the disastrous conflagration in that city:

"We were shown yesterday several letters from managers of insurance companies in San Francisco to agents here, all manifesting a disposition to withdraw insurance policies from holders in Virginia City. Our property owners will see at a glauce how serious a matter this promises to be. The complaint is that the cisterns are not of sufficient capacity, that the pipes leading to them are too email, and that the fire department is believed to be inefficient. There is no just complaint on the score of inefficiency of our firemen. They are as good men and as good firemen as any city possesses. There was a feeling among our people that there was a want of concert of action among the firemen at the burning of the Odd Fellows' hall; but we think the main difficulty on both occasions was a want of water. There can be no question that something must be immediately done to obviate this difficulty. Either new cisterns must be constructed, or what we think would be better, reservoirs sufficient to contain a million gallons should be built by the city just under the pipes of the water company—say on Summit street—with pipes connecting with cisterns and hydrants below—pipes large enough to supply cisterns as fast as the engines could under any circumstances exhaust them. Such an arrangement, with hydrants conveniently located through the city, would stop half the fires without the aid of the department, as the pressure would be very great, and the stream from a hydrant would be almost like an engine playing. It is a matter demanding such immediate attention that it should not be delayed for a single day. We commend the matter to the attention of our city anthorities, and hope it will not be postponed beyond their next meeting."

THE FUTURE OF FIRMINA CITY.

Entry of FIRMINA CITY.

**Entry of FIRMINA CITY.

postponed beyond their next meeting."

THE NUTURE OF VIRGINIA CITY.

San Francisco Alia Caiffornia, Oct. 28.

Virginia City will be rebuilt in better style than before. The old town grew up alowly. Most of the houses were built by persons who had neither money nor confidence in the future. It was a common opinion that the Comstock Lode would be exhausted, as many hydraulic claims had been in California, and in a few years the town might be deserted. The houses were not adapted to the demands. Hotels, dwellings, stores, and offices generally were not built with either sufficient solidity or regard for comfort. The town has now a secure foundation, and within two years—perhaps before the end of next year—will be handsomer and a better place to live in than ever before. We cannot, however, expect much in the way of good building next year—will be handsomer and a better place to live in than ever before. We cannot however, expect much in the way of good brilding before next summer. The near approach of winter, with its bitter cold and frequent storms, will drive men to provide shantles, on sites where sold stone or brick buildings would go up if the season would allow the mechanics to work steadily in the open air for a few months. Although the latitude is only 39 degrees 20 minutes, or 100 miles north of San Francisco, yet on account of its elevation—6,000 feet above the sea—its winters are severe, almost as cold as those of New York. The mean temperature of January is about 39 degrees, and the thermometer goes below the freezing point nearly every night in winter. Ice sometimes hes in the streets for weeks at a time, the slight thaw at mid-day making little impression upon the heaps of enow that are drifted or thrown together after a storm. The winds blow with great violence in winter, and add to the severity of the climate. The expense of building is much greater in winter than in summer, and it is not considered advisable to build of brick or stone when the mortar is exposed to freezing. Between the demand for immediate accommediation and the didicality. risable to build of brick or stone when the mor-tar is exposed to freezing. Between the demand for immediate accommodation and the difficulty of providing substantial buildings, a compromise of shanties will in many cases be accepted as un-avoidable, with the expectation of replacing them with durable structures next summer. The town is built on the eastern side of a manufacture which has a slove that weres from 10.

mountain, which has a slope that varies from 10 to 20 degrees from the horizon line. THE CONSTORN LODE
runs in the same direction with the ridge, and
crups out nearly 1,000 feet below its summit,
and dies to the east at an augle of perhaps 60
degrees. The first houses were built at the
croppings, near A street. After awile, the ore near the surface being exhausted, the miner went down the hillside and eank shafts, and the went down the hillies and sank shares, and thus kept moving down the hill as the depth of them workings increased to 500, 1,000, 1,500, and 2,00 feet. It was not convenient or pleasant to climb up or down the hill, and as the shafts moved downward from A to B street, and B to C, the downward from A to B street, and B to C, the business went with them; but by the time the latter street had been reached, many prominent buildings had been erected, and the banking, express, telegraphic, mercantile, and horel business, had been anchored so that it could not be moved; and besides the lower grounds, which would in some respects have been the most convenient for town purposes, have been cut up by the dumps—ridges of waste rock brought up from the mues and thrown down from the high treatle-work. The mouths of the principal working shafts are about F street now, but at the present rate of progress, will in a few years get down to M or N.

The developement and exhaustion of rich bodies of ore in various portions of the lode have given the greater prosperity to different parts of the town in succession. If the site

The developement and exhaustion of rich bodies of ore in various portions of the lode have given the greater prospecity to different parts of the town in succession. If the site were level, the climate genial, the streets clean and well paved, and the dwellings and their surroundings costly and elegant, the laborers might consider

TWO MILES

as not too far to walk, for that is about the leugth of the town, including Gold Hill, from the north line of the Ophir and original Mexican were the leading mines; from 1862 to 1864, the Gould & Curry, haif a mile further south, was in its glory; Savage came next, and after it the Hale & Norcross, each reigning about a year; and then the glory of Virginia was eclipsed for about six years, while Gold Hill, nearly a mile distant, rose with the Imperial, Yellow Jacket, Kentuck, and finally the Crown Point and Belcher, which two last reached their bighest productiveness in 1872 and 1873. When they had exhausted their bonanza, another was discovered in the Consolidated Virginia, extending into three or four adjacent claims, and thus the centre of activity, which had gradually moved southward at the rate of about a mile in five years, was studenly thrown back to a point near where Virginia City was started in 1850. It is possible that the time will come in the future when the exploration works will be kept so far in advance of the slopes that each of the large mines will have a continuous supply of ore running steadily from year to year; but even this would not prevent the tendency of the business to be most active in the vicinity of the shafts and mills, which on account of being most productive, give employment to the greatest number of men. The distances are not great, but on account of the high elevation, and the hilly character of the streets, people do not like to walk far.

ADOLH SUTRO
has cherished the hope that the town would, in the course of time, he moved down the mountain to the mouth of his tunnel, through which he proposed to drain and ventiate the lode and extra

about a mile in rive years, was studienly throws stated in 1800. It is possible that the time will come in the future when the exploration works will be kept so far in advance of the slopes that each of the large mines will have a continuous supply of ore running steadily from year to year; but seen this would not prevent to be the large mines will have a continuous supply of ore running steadily from year to year; but seen this would not prevent to be end and the proposed of the business to be most active in the course of great, but on account of the high elevation, and the hilly character of the streets, people do not like to walk far.

has charished the hope that be sorn would, in the course of the single elevation, and the hilly character of the streets, people do not like to walk far.

has charished the hope that be sorn would, in the course of the single elevation, and the hilly character of the streets, people do not like to walk far.

has charished the hope that we will have gone to down that the sort of commencing bankruptey proceedings by Hooley years to elapse that his plan has leed merry all the value which it once had. The Ophir, Gould Course, Savaga, Hale & Norcross, Imperial and that institution could no longer reader the services needed ten years ago, when the scheme was favored by the mining companies that it easiers to the services needed ten years ago, when the scheme of the substitution of affairs, the town plat of Stree will be obstituted by the process of the street of great business activity for many years to come. Feast have been miertained by same persons that the mines would soon have to be abandoned, because of the sprace of mumping and the infinite or the propers of the course of the sprace of mumping and the mines would soon have to be abandoned, because of the sprace of purping and the mines would soon have to be abandoned, because of the sprace of purping and the mines would soon have to be abandoned, because of the sprace of purping and the mines would soon have to be abandoned,

Dus Monnes, Nov. 4.—The Regents of the State University met here, ostensibly to agree upon their report to the next Legislature. The Great Iowa Meteor was also taken up. For some months past there has existed a feeling of jealousy between Profs. Leonard and Hinrichs, of the University, as to this meteor,—each in expressing his own views in relation to it, giving the public to understand that the other did not know what he was talking about. The Regents decided to divide the meteor between Leonard and Hinrichs, except some portions, which are to be exchanged with other institutions.

HOOLEY.

His Assignee Reaches Out for the Theatre Profits.

Haverly's Report Shows What They Have Been in Three Weeks.

Magnire's Legal Representative Replies to Hooley's Statements.

Mr. Homer Cook, the provisional Assignee ap-pointed Wednesday in bankruptoy over the estate of R. M. Hooley, filed a petition yesterday in the United States District Court, setting out the pendency in the State Court of a suit of J. H. Haverly vs. R. M. Hooley and Thomas Maguire, charging that Haverly was receiving large sums of money daily from Rooley's Theatre. The Assignce also stated that Haverly was ordered or money daily from Hooley's Theatie. The Assignee also stated that Haverly was ordered by Judge Farwell to report his receipts from Oct. 11 to Oct. 30, and weekly every Wednesday after that, and that the first report had just been filed, showing a large profit. Haverly, however, had claimed the right to be repaid the amount he had expended in liquifiating sundry expense accounts on behalf of Hooley, to the amount of \$1,687.41, and asked to deduct it from Hooley's share of the profits. The Assignee was of the opinion that Haverly should not be allowed to repay himself, but should be compelled to pay the one-half of the profits into court for the benefit of Hooley's creditors, and that he should not be allowed to have his report confirmed by Judge Farwell.

Mr. Cook further represented that if the report of Haverly should be confirmed it would complicate Hooley's matters and prevent aprompt investigation and settlement of his accounts, and finally asked for an injunction to prevent Haverly, or his counsel. C. M. Hardy and C. W. Constantine, from taking any further steps in the Haverly-Hooley suit, from filing or moving for the approval of any reports of Haverly in the Circuit Court, or from paying any money or moneys into the court which belonged to Hooley.

from paying any money or moneys into the court which belonged to Hooley. The injunction was granted ex parte, as asked, by Judge Biodgett.

	and tomowing to an appellant of all. Martelly s
	first report, filed Wednesday in accordance with
ì	the order of Judge Farwell, in the suit against
1	Hooley and Maguire :
1	RECEIPTS.
1	Oct. 11, Monday\$400.00
1	Oct. 12, Tuesday 314.50
١	Oct. 13, Wednesday matinee 117,00
1	Oct. 13, Wednesday evening 331.00
١	Oct. 14, Thursday 219,00
1	Oct. 15, Friday
1	Oct. 16, Saturday matinee 184.75
1	Oct. 16, Saturday evening 471,50-\$2,437,75
1	Oct. 18, Monday
١	Oct. 19, Tuesday
١	Oct. 20, Wednesday matinee 83.00
1	Oct, 20, Wednesday evening 291,25
1	Oct, 21, Thursday 285.25
ł	Oct. 22, Friday
1	Oct. 29, Saturday matinee 172,50
ł	Oct. 23, Saturday evening 391.75-\$2,244,63
Į	Oct. 25, Monday
ı	Oct, 26, Tuesday
Į	Oct, 27, Wednesday matines 81.00
ı	Oct, 27, Wednesday evening 405,25
ł	Oct. 28, Thursday 3/4,10
ĺ	Oct. 29, Friday
ĺ	Oct. 30, Saturday matinee 114.75
Ì	Oct. 3), Saturday evening 351,50-\$2,326,62
۱	
I	Total for three weeks
ı	DISBURSEMENTS,

For week ending Oct. 16, for sala

MAGUIRE VS. HOOLEY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Fronza:

Law Offices of A. L. Rocewell, No. 80 Law Offices of A. L. Rocewell, N SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—By an article contained in THE TRIBUNE of to-day relative to the voluntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted by Mr. R. M. Hooley, of this city, theatrical Thomas Maguire, of San Francisco, who, though not here at present to defend himself against Mr. Hooley's slanderous assertions, yet has valuable interests to protect here, and it is but just and fair that he should not be unduly prejudiced in the estimation of the public to whom he looks for support of his theatrical enterprises in this city. And, as his legal representative, I deem it my duty to see that such unwarrantable and damaging statements, which of my own knowledge are without any show of foundation in fact, should not remain unrefuted, and to ask for my client from the public a suspension of judgment until the matters now pending in court between him and Mr. Hooley are finally determined.

Among many other false assertions contained in the article referred to, it is stated that "one morning Mr. Hooley woke up to the fact that his much-trusted friend had slid out for San Francisco with about \$3,000 of money that belonged to the fact that the

much-trusted friend had slid out for San Francisco with about \$3,000 of money that belonged to Hooley, according to the latter's understanding of the original agreement."

In the first place, Mr. Hooley's chronic state of impecuniosity during the last few years, and his readiness to grasp every farthing that belongs to him, renders such a transaction an impossibility.

creditors.

When Maguire came on from San Francisco last spring, he found Hoolev's finances in such a desperate strait that he could not pay his hotel bill at the Sherman House, and generously gave him \$1,000 to liquidate the same, since which

time Hooley has received from Marcin's beiness over \$13,000 in net profits, a larger such the has cleared in his theatrical business dank the previous two years, and yes he orise a Maguire is the cause of his insolvency. Do he think to court favor and sympathy with Chicago public by such statements, the father of which are so patent? A mm we am indebtedness of \$200,000, deficient in the ment of his liabilities heres. of which are so patent? A mem an indebtedness of \$200,000, deficiant in ment of his liabilities, large and may one who has put more ready may pocket than he has had for years?

Maguire never resorted to any subtrick to procure a lease of the theatre; had occasion to do so; Mr. Quinlin was glad to obtain so good and responsible after the repeated failures of Hoosy the indebtedness of the theatre.

I will not trespass farther upon your reply in detail to the averments set for article referred to, but from my own atmoveledge of the premises. I do not he characterize each and every one of the impugn the honesty, integrity, or good Mr. Megaire as inpushfed; and

A. L. BOCKWELL RAILROAD NEWS.

THE POOL The new combination, or pool, of the main leading to the East is now in perfect voting order, and it is stated that a keep number of the clerical forces on the control of the number of the clerical force on the various roads will be no lenger needed as many discharges will be made in a few drag especially in the general ticket offices and outside ticket agencies. Thus far only the Michigan Courtal, Michigan Southern, and Pitteber & Fort Wayne Railroads have signed the agreement. The new Erie & Chicago line is not in the point of the commitmation, but is acting in perfect harmony with it. The officers of the line state that the are not yet prepared to go into a feat that the with it. The officers of the lice state that the are not yet prepared to go into a fight but we act independently as soon as the pool demands more than reasonable rates. On the other hand it is asserted that this reasonable rates. On the other hand it is asserted that this reasonable rate at once, but for the fact that the Eris and the Atlantic & Great Western Bailroads which for a portion of the new line are in the hands of Receivers and therefore could not pool the earnings. The Great Trunk Railway a sale as work fighting the combination. This line as serves much credit for the independent stands takes whenever a combination is enteral as the reasonable rate in the roads leading to the East. It is unformate that this road has no line to Chicago, its ing no longer able to use the Michigan Central As soon as navigation opens again next write, the Grand Trunk Road however, can compt the pool to keep down the rates to reasonable from Havon, and force the trade from the Northest to the East in that threation it the pool should not be willing a make fair rates. During the winter, hosen, the pool will have everything its own war, as less the new Eric & Chicago line should decay upon a policy of competition.

rassed in not having a proper passenger d.pd.
It is at present using the track northeast of its
Exposition Building for the arrival and depar-Exposition business, the first in ture of its passenger trains, but, as there are neither waiting nor baggage rooms, it is hardy neither waiting nor baggage rooms, it is hardy possible that this arrangement can be continued during the winter. The place is very favorable located if there were only waiting-rooms ticket offices. No new depot can sibly be built on the take

For week ending Cot. 16, for salaries. \$1,235,00
Sundries \$1,246,00
Sundries \$3,246,00
Sundries \$1,246,00
Sundries \$1,246,00 country, will continue to be used as a b ground for smateur organizations and a all the circuses and traveling carava come to this city.

At a late meeting the rates on grain fun.

Peoria to the East have been fixed as 9 cents.

Chicago. This is fair and Yet the roads leading from Peoris to th are growling, and in some instances already "cutting" the rates. There is hardly adoubt that they will make the rates from that points low as from Chicago as soon as they can set their way clear. The Chicago roads will see in

HAVANA, RANTOUL & EASTERN.
RANTOUL, Ill., Nov. 4.—A second engine and lot of cars arrived yesterday at Gilbert 80 miss east of here, on the Chicago, Daoville 4 The cennes Road, for the Narrow-Ganga, Havaa, Rantoul & Eastern Boad. Most of the rails and Chicago, Daoville 4 The cennes Road, Most of the rails and Rantoul & Eastern Boad. Rantoul & Eastern Boad. Most of the rails at ties are on the ground between here and differ and a train running from here 7 miles to be east. This enterprise is proving a decided excess. Two hundred men are at work on the instances. Two hundred men are at work on the instances. Two hundred men are at work on the instances. Two hundred men are at work on the instances will be comporation has no debt. They will form for the present an eastern connection with the T., W. & W., but ultimately President Giffer of this place, expects this to be part of a unit line of narrow-gauge, to be used chiefy the cheap freights to the East. Nat; year they expect to build 40 miles westward and 50 miles its Indiana. Headquarters located buts.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—An adjourned mainty of the unsecured creditors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company was held yesterlay. A letter from Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Transport of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, was read, in which he stated that it was impossible to him to be present. Jir. F. J. Bornan, the read, in which he stated that it was imperfor him to be present. Air. F. J. Bowman, is attorney for the City and County of St. Issued that at the time the Company was actually as a stated that at the time the Company was actually as a stated that at the time the Company was actually as a stated that at the time the Company was actually as a contract of the county of the collar that the company was actually as a company of the collar that the company was actually as a company of the collar that the collar that the collar that a company of the collar that the collar tha

AN INDIANA CORPORATION.

Special Disnotch to The Chicago Traine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—The Indianapolic Railroads to-day filed artic of consolidation under the former as The stock of the consolidated Comparison of the consolidation of the

GILMAN, CLINTON & SPRINGFELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chinese Trees.

SPRINGFELD, Ill., Nov. 4.—The Directs
the Gilman, Clinton & Springfeld Rubeds
cently appointed by Judge Tipica, were
to meet in this city to day, but were disperse
an order for a stay of proceedings from the
preme Court, and the meeting was possible.

Indefinitely.

TROUBLES TO BE ADJUSTED.

Special Depotes to The Chance Prior

INDIANAPOLIS, NOV. 4.—It is stated as real
authority that the troubles between the bestholders of the Columbus, Chicago & Indian
Central and the Pittaburg, Cincinnal
Louis Railroads are in a fair way for a sigadjustment.

A ROMANCE

The Robbery of Bank, M

Regotiations with the Return of \$ Securiti

They Are Finally Rec Payment of

Kennebec (Me.) Jon Since the robbery of the the failure to obtain a class, performed the job, the publishing to the matter has ver and there are many who doubt, entertaining the bi never suspected that in the tees of the bank were hard s secret manner trying to fee daring and skillful rascals, a at an early hour on the mon the total amount of plunder principally in Government municipal securities, and co Essk sustained the lion's National Eank suffering of some \$10,000. Shortly after the robbe

vas offered for the detection the recovery of the stolen vices of a Maine detective cored, but when the time ex-should come, and it was for ing no headway in getting their attention elsewhere. this time Mr. Johnson known detective, of Phil known detective, or Fair experience of nearly the the head of the Fenn Bureau of the Quaker Cir Ile happened to be in Bosto he heard of the rothery, an to see how the job was per might form an opinion as to might form an opinion as to men were, he was led to throp. When he reached it husself known to the off found that the safe whi "bussed" and rified had be the day before, and that th one, had taken its place. T was fully described to Tagg in which it had been op-facts in connection with u furnished him, and from he gleaned, he did not hest opinion that the robbery hest on that the robbery opinion that the robbers he one of two parties, both of sonally. The job looked so the professional he had in handieraft in such opera with, that he felt quite su the case up to a successful. The bank officials during were not in a position to account of the time of the account of the time of the had employed not having e-favorably impressed, how appearance, as well as his gave him to understand the meet of the Maine detect might hear from them. To the Philadelphia.

might hear from them. It to Philadelphia.

A few days after he bad a received a letter from Tag description of the supposed mation was promptly sent another letter was received effect that it was his opinip property might be reache more he was in hopes to whether his opinion was whether his opinion was when this time had expired received by the bank off directing them to send one Philadelphia without delay, for them. When this last the bank trustees held a # for them. When this last the bank trustees held a sand decided to comply wit The result what Col. Ch unanimously selected to this and see Taggert. It here to state that before Comission the Court, into whe of the savings bank had purpose of closing them.

Ou the 6th of September for Philadelphia, reaching peat day. He found lags that he had been app the interest of the ro a restitution of the pr

tions. As the result of with Taggart, an arrangem meeting occurred in a secting with this middieg out the 9th. At about n meeting occurred in a secting and not in a desirable feen foun over a bar-room free by the lower and portages 1 of society. Col. Wing with the control of the society. Col. Wing with the control of the society. Col. Wing with the performance of insome respects dangerout waspon with him to defand has been so required.

The middleman who power a charp, off-hand for him was a charp, off-hand for him post to him was, if a too for the parties holding his reply was, "I have have consented to."

"Do you know," contin the whoreshours of the parties holding his reply was, "I have have consented to."

"Do you know," contin the whoreshours of the parties holding his reply was, "I have have should any arrangements."

"I do not."

"Should any arrangem meeting, how long a time out on your part?"

"Probatly ten days—a v "Should any arrangem am I to understand," roma such arrangement embra bonds which were stolen? "It cannot embrace Ge the currency taken, but ties."

ties."

Col. Wing eyed the x then remarked, "Am I as a final one in rel bonda?" "If this be the fact, I der father business with this At this point in the con's faw moments of silon robbers' agent maintain indifference as he smoked a case that he carried. The silonce was broken marked, "Can't some pon fached in some way?"

"No, they cannot," rep Col. Wing then observed here, we may as well see "My directions are for man. Cal. ""

Proposed securities can be "My directions are for man.

Col. Wing then relied the 20 per cent had refere bonds or their market value the 20 per cent had refere bonds or their market value of the the 20 per cent had a state of the 20 per cent had a state of the 20 per cent had been a labour as the 20 per cent had been to the man I should say the 20 to the market value of the "Is this proposition por Col. Wing.

"Yes; these are my in At this stage Col. Wing an adjournment of the three hours later, which proved. Another place for the next interview.

It appears that before the place, Targars during the the robbers' representation. Targars the before the robbers' representation. Targars a saformed Col. Wing whose object get the very best terms on of the property would be when the meaning took present, Targars a saformed Col. Win terms on which the would be on the that the property would save also recorted that the robbers had an additional to the Trustees of they would accede or diagrant approved of the would save as a second of the provided of the property would accede or diagrant approved of the property would accede or diagrant approved of so far as he was a contract to the property would accede or diagrant approved of so far as he was a contract to the property would accede or diagrant approved of so far as he was a contract to the property would accede or diagrant approved of so far as he was a contract to the property would accede or diagrant approved of so far as he was a contract to the property would accede or diagrant approved of so far as he was a contract to the property would be contracted as a contract to the property would be contracted as a contract to the property would be contracted as a contract to the property would be contracted as a contract to the property would be contracted as a contract to the property would be contracted as a contr

profits, a larger sum than heatrical business during and yet he cries that file insolvency. Does and sympathy with the statements, the falsity patent? A man with a statements, and a statements in the pay. I have a statement of the theatre; he never mr. Quindin was only too and responsible a tenant, the statements. A. I. ROCKWELL

OAD NEWS.

ition, or pool, of the reads is now in perfect workit is stated that a large clerical force on the be no lenger needed, and will be made in a few days, general ficket offices and out. Thus far only the Michigan Southern, and Pittsburg & ds have signed the agreement. Chicago line is not in the pool is acting in perfect harmony acting in perfect harmony re of the line state that they cot to go into a fight, but will as soon as the pool demands able rates. On the other asserted that this road gone into the pool fact that the Eric and the estern Railroads which form we line are in the naods of refore could not pool their nad Trunk Railway is again at combination. This line defor the independent stand it ombination is entered into by the East. It is unfortant on the country of the independent stand it ombination is entered into by the East. It is unfortant in the rates to reasonable figures det to Milwauke via Grand the trade from the Northeast lin that direction. If id not be willing to buring the winter, however, can competing the winter, however, can competing the Chicago line should decide mpetition.

or the arrival and depar ins, but, as there are ne only waiting-rooms and No new depot can pos-the lake front in less

nd it is yet de can get the ground cell Committee has not Mr. Douglas. They have Commissioners of the Board refuse their consent to least Department of the Exposi-nce have for waiting recomsee given to the lease of the a skating rink. have lately been surveyed for any whether there was not commodate all the lices. It is by moving the Michigan see east of the present depot, rected on this side which will modious as that intended to a grounds. The Aldermen chi longer will find, that they ad to the roads, and that front, instead of being oname finest structures in the let to be used as a base ball organizations and a site for di traveling caravase that

AIN RATES.

ng the rates on grain from
have been fixed at 9 cents e is no cause for complainting from Peoris to the East in some instances, siready at the rates from that point as to as soon as they can see the Chicago roads will see to them to maintain fair and hey can do it if they like.

ANTOUL & EASTERN.

IV. 4.—A second engine and yesterday at Gilbert, 30 miles be Chicago, Danville & Vinho Narrow-Gange, Havana, Boad. Most of the rails and Gilbert. Road. Most of the rails and and between here and Gilbert, g from here 7 miles to the ise is proving a decided such men are at work on the line. I completed this fail. The debt. They will form for astern connection with the ultimately President Gifford, its this to be part of a trush to, to be used chiefly for a East. Next year they expense westward and 50 miles interters located here.

SSOURI PACIFIC.
4.—An adjourned meeting editors of the Missouri Pany was held yesterday. A inton B. Fisk, the Treasurer of Parish Pairing Commany, was inton B. Fisk, the Treasurer ciric Bailroad Company, was ated that it was impossible it. Mr. F. J. Bownan, the yand County of St. Louis, me the Company was adversely, 000 of bonds for 75 cents id not have any bonds in their

NA CORPORATION.
A to The Chicago Tribune.
d., Nov. 4.—The Indianapolis, ald, and Springfield, Decature irroads to-day filed articles under the former name the consolidated Company on new organization entitles the Indiana & Illinois Company, and, on demand, to traggers on the road and its nount of \$1,800,000 and its or \$2,850.

ATON & SPRINGFIELD.
A to The Chicago Tricums.
Nov. \$.—The Director of
& Springfield Railroad ro
Judge Tipton, were called
to-day, but were dispersed by
of proceedings from the Strikes meeting was postponed.

A ROMANCE OF CRIME.

Bank, Maine. Segotiations with the Robbers for the Beturn of \$50,000 of

Ecturn of \$50,000 of Scurition.

They are Finally Recovered After the Payment of \$10,000.

**Remobe (Mc) Journal, No. 1.

See the robery of the Winthrop Bank and the faller to obtain a clew to the burghas who performed the job the public excitement in reliance the matter has yer; naturally subsided, at these are many who shook their head in add the restraining the belief that the stolen property, and the same and the restraining the belief that the stolen property which the robers are the same and the robers agent, and gave him legal authority and the faller to recovered. It was not the same and the stolen property. The service of the difference of the long that the stolen property will be remembered, took place and at a work in the most are differenced that in the meanwhile the stolen period to recover the stolen property. The same and the stolen property will be remembered, took place at a state of the bank were hard at work in the most are substituted to recover the stolen property. The same and the stolen property will be remembered, took place at a state of the bank were hard at work in the most are stolenged that in the missing property. The same and the stolen property will be remembered, took place at a state of the bank were hard at work in the most are stolenged that in the stolen property, which the stolen property is stolenged to the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered, took place at the stolenge past will be remembered took place at the sto ner were, he was led to make a visit to Winthrop. When he reached that village, and made
himself known to the officers of the bank, he
fund that the safe which the burglars had
husted "and rified had been sent to Boston
he dy before, and that the present safe, a new
cost had taken its place. The old safe, however,
was fully described to Teggart, and the manner
in which it had been operated upon. Other
facts in connection with the robbery were also
furnished him, and from such information as
be givened, he did not hesitate to express his
equince that the robbery had been committed by
one of two parties, both of whom he knew persenally. The job looked so much like the work of
the professional he had in mind, whose peculiar

smally. The job looked so much like the work of the professional he had in mind, whose peculiar landerst in such operations he was familiar with, that he felt quite sure that he could work the same officials during the visis of Taggart were not in a position to secure his services, on account of the time of the Maine detective they had employed not having expired. They were so farombly impressed, however, with Taggart's appearance, as well as his statements, that they was him to understand that when the engagespearance, as well as his statements, that they gre him to understand that when the engagement of the Maine detective had expired, he might hear from them. Taggart then returned to Philadelphia.

A few days after he had gone, the bank officers nesired a letter from Taggart asking for a full description of the supposed robbers. This information was promptly sent. At a still later day soother letter was received from Taggart, to the effect that it was his opinion that the robbers or property might be reached, but in a few days naw he was in hopes to fully satisfy himself whether his opinion was well founded or not. When this time had expired, another letter was received by the bank officers from Taggart, directing them to send one of their number to Philadelphia without delay, with suthority to act Puladelphia without delay, with suthority to act for them. When this last letter was received, for them. When this last letter was received, the bank trustees held a meeting immediately, and decided to comply with Taggart's nequest. The result was, Col. Charles A. Wing was manimously selected to proceed to Philadelphia and see Taggart. It may be well enough here to state that before Col. Wing left on his mision the Court, into whose hands the affairs of the savings bank had been placed for the turpose of closing them up and appointing a Beceiver, we consulted in the matter and ap-Beceiver, was consulted in the matter and approved of the course that the Trustees were

for Philadelphia, reaching that city at noon the natidar. He found Lagrant, who informed him hat he had been approached by a middleman in the interest of the robbers, who offered to make a restution of the property on certain conditions. As the result of Col. Wing's interview with Lagrant, an arrangement, was made for a mesting with this middleman two days later, or to the 9th. At about noon of that date this mesting occurred in a secluded place in the city, under in a desirable locality. It was held in a communer a bar-room frequented, undoubtedly, but lower and perhaps more dangerous class of society. Col. Wing was not armed—in fact, dating the performance of his responsible and asome respects dangerous mission, he had no responsible that the city was the later of the responsible and asome respects dangerous mission, he had no responsible that the laddens so required.

The middleman who put in his appearance was a sharp, of hand fellow, who evidently him his business. The first question that Col. ling put to him was, if he was authorized to us for the partices holding the stolen property? distribly was, "I have been requested to, and have consented to."

"Bo you know," continued Col. Wing, "of his whoreshouts of the parties?"

"It do not."

"Should any arrangements be made at this meeting, how long a time do you need to carry it out your part?"

"Probably ten days—a week at least."

"Should any arrangements be made to-day, in It understand, "remarked Col. Wing, "that are arrangement embraces the Government bonds who were stolen?"

"It cannot embrace Government bonds nor his surrangement embraces the Government bonds who were stolen?"

"It cannot embrace Government bonds on the surrangement embraces the Government bonds who were stolen?"

"It cannot embrace Government bonds on the surrangement embraces the moment and den remarker." "Am I to reserved your seasor."

Col. Wing eyed the man for a moment and men remarked, "Am I to regard your answer is a final one in relation to Government lands?"

"Yea," replied the man firmly; "the Government bonds cannot be restored."
Turning to Mr. Taggart, Col. Wing then said, "If this be the fact, I don't know as I have any father business with this man."
It this point in the conversation there ensued a few moments of silence, during which the mobers' agent maintained an air of absolute indifference as he smoked his cigar and twirled tank that he carried.

The silence was broken by Taggart, who remarked, "Can't some portion of the bonds be reached in some way?"

"No, they cannot," replied the man.
Col. Wing then observed, "Inasmuch as I am here we may as well see upon what terms the proceed securities can be returned."

"My directions are for 20 per cent," said the sain.
Col. Wing then relead the question whether

him whether the proposition was accepted or re-jected, as he stood ready to help carry out any programme the bank folks decided upon.

Col. Wing then returned to Maine and re-ported the result of his mission to the bank officers, who were unanimously of the opinion, after fully considering the matter, that the terms proposed should be accepted. As the ap-pointment of a Receiver by the Court was then pending, it was decided to wait until the ap-pointment was made, as it was necessary that the Receiver in whose hands the affairs of the bank would be placed should act in conjunction with the Trustees. The Robbery of the Winthrop

his head. He held a white handkerchief to his face, which completely concealed his features, with the exception of his eyes, and these he did not fix on Col. Wing, but kept looking downward during his brief stay.

Advancing to Mr. Taggart, he asked (apparently in an altered voice) if he held the money. Taggart then turned to Col. Wing and requested him to pass it over, which he did. The package handed to Taggart contained the \$10,000, all of the denomination of \$100 bills, which Col. Wing had previously drawn from the Western National Bank of Philadelphia, on a draft which he had obtained in New York City, through the house of C. M. Bailev, in exchange for a draft on Boston, drawn by the National Bank of Winthrop, which he had taken with him from home. When Taggart received the package Col. Wing request-Taggart received the package Col. Wing request-ed him to count it, and at the same time to hold ed him to count it, and at the same time to hold it until the package which the robbers' agent had brought with him had been examined. After Taggart had counted the money and pronounced it all right, the robbers' agent instantly left the room. Col. Wing then commenced looking over the package, which occupied nearly two hours, as he was particular to have the bonds which it was found to contain correspond with the schedule of the stolen projectly he had with him. In the examination the package was found to be all right. stolen projectly he had with him. In the ex-smination the package was found to be all right, everything being returned as had been agreed upon. During his examination Col. Wing found that, unexpectedly to him, the bonds were un-injured by the explosion at the time the safe was robbed, although he had been assured by the robbers' agent beforehand that they were all well preserved.

everything being returned as had been agreed upon. During his examination Col. Wing found that, messpeciedly to him, the bonds were uniquired by the explosion at the time the safe was robbed, although he had been assured by the robbers' agent beforehand that they were all well preserved.

After Col. Wing had expressed himself satisfied with his examination. Taggart then stepped out, and, as it appears, found his man and paid over to him the \$10,000. Col. Wing then returned to the St. Nicholas with the recovered property, which he immediately deposited in the left for Maine, which was on the afternoon of the bellowing day. He reached Winlhron in the afternoon train of Friday last, where he deposited the returned property in the safe of the National Bank, from which it had been taken originally. That evening the officers of the solve was a supple to the St. All of the safe of the National Bank, from which it had been taken originally. That evening the officers of the solve was a supple to the St. Alter in the All of the St. All Ou the 6th of September Col. Wing started for Philassichus, reaching that city at noon the nathar. He found Taggart, who informed him

In the recovery of this property the assets of

the bank will be largely augmented, so that such a handsome percentage will be paid to depositors that their loss will be comparatively small.

The robbers have undoubtedly made some \$30,000 in all out of the transaction, which amount includes the \$10,000 paid over to them for the restitution of the bonds, leaving some \$20,000 in currency and Government bonds which they did not return, which amount is divided about equally in loss between the National and the Savings Bank.

HOBBY-RIDING.

Lecture by Dr. J. G. Holland in the Star Course. Dr. J. G. Holland ("Timothy Titcomb") lec-tured in the Star Course last evening in Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street. He was introduced to the immense audience by the Rev. Dr. W. Alvin Bartlett, who was brief but complimentary in the performance of his duty.

Dr. Holland, after some preliminary observations, said that he had come there to lecture on "Hobby-Riding," or

specialties, because the age of specialties was approaching, if it had not already arrived. The first question asked by the average Englishman approximity, it that not arready arrived. The first question asked by the average Englishman on hearing of a man was, "What is his hobby?" There was more reason in the interrogation than might appear on the surface, although a man might often be misjuded on this same hobby-riding. For example, the puny boy, having no pluck to fight, afraid of his shadow,—delighted in swords and the sound of firearms at a safe distance. A man afraid of horses often made a hobby of horse-racing. But a man should not be judged by his eccentricities, for they might be at variance with his talents or his tastes. One thing was pretty well defined, that a man could be great only in one special line. In his experience of twenty years' lecturing before the American people he (Dr. Holland) ever found them willing to listen to anything bearing on the practical side of life. Existence was so brief, and experience so dearly bought, that a man had really no time to learn more than one branch of knowledge well. The average American was the busiest creature in the world, had less lessue than any other mortal, and attempted to spread himself over so many branches of science, art, and literature that we had become a nation of smatterers. Yet all history showed that the world would not

Yet all history showed that the world would not allow a man to be great, except in some one line. Sir Philip Sidney was at once a poet, a soldier, a statesman, and a cavalier, but he was only remembered as the fluest gentleman of his age, not having devoted himself to anything special. Ruskin delighted the world with his criticism upon art, but if he wrote a treatise upon politics the world would open its eyes in wonder, or its mouth in laughter. Our own Emerson would be regarded as a great poet if he were not the foremost of our philosophers. Milton was a great statesman, but he was remembered as a poet. Coleridge was a profound theologian, but did his fame rest upon that? Dickens and Thackeray wrote graceful verses, but they were only great as novelists. So specialties raised the world.

During the last century art and science had so prospered that people of the old achoot could no longer count the planets, and hand-books of acience more than five years old became absolutely useless without revision. Among the scholars, the

the old school could no longer count the planets, and hand-books of actence more than five years old became absolutely useless without revision. Among the scholars, the specialists were always those distinguished from the herd. Take any branch of learning—philosophy, history, geology, criticism, theology, and the rest, in these the specialist was ever the man who attracted the attention of the universe. The lecturer gave several examples—Humboldt, Nelaton, etc.—by way of illustration.

He said that the morning newspaper had become an indispensible agent to civilization. It visited every house, was read in every family, and had come to stay. So had the magazine. No family could shut out either the newspaper, the magazine, of the novel without shufting out civilization. The prejudice of the world himited a man to his specialty, no matter what might be the comprehensiveness of his intellect. There

was but very few exceptions to this rule; and this, in a great measure, accounted for the narrowness and bigotry of some natures.

There was a great difference between knowledge and culture, as exemplified by the contrast between the young woman of 18 or 20, just returned from her boarding-school,—if a good one,—and the young man come of age, just returned from his college. The lady was cultured, refined, elegant, easy in her manners and an ornament to society. The young man, on the other hand, was awkward and angular, possessed of much knowledge but of little or no elegance. Why was this? Because the esthetic sule of the woman's nature had been cultivated from infancy, while his had been neglected. She was among the birds and the flowers, while he was mastering Greek roots or developing his rude strength in out-door exercise. Woman's mission was to refine the world,—to soften the rudences of man and harmonize him to the ware of trace and of heavity that the respective of the world. was but very few exceptions to this rule; and ness of man and harmonize him to the ways of grace and of beauty. After some very beauti-ful illustrative remarks, Dr. Holland concluded amid much applause.

THE DOOMED IRISHMAN.

An Episode in the Life of Thomas J. McGeoghan, the Man Sentenced to Beath by the Order of United Irish-men Redivivi. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4—The Louisville

Catholic Advocate of to-day contains the following: "It has been our fortune to be acquainted for years back with a man who is likely to

become notorious as a second Morgan—an Irish one this time. Thomas J. McGeoghan was a resident of Louisville, and may be thus described: An alumnus of All Hallows College. Dublin, at present about 40 years of age; he is tolerably well educated, affecting classics and poetry for weekly papers. He was at one time in our office to seek a situs-He was at one time in our office to seek a situation, and through the instrumentality of a friend
we found one for him in Shelbyville, Ky. This
project was, however, defeated by the ardor of
Mr. McGeoghan, who, on the evening he arrived
in Shelbyville, was invited by an assembly of
Irishmen to address them, indefault of a clergyman who had promised and disappointed them.
The address was tolerably rendered,
but the subject chosen was in execuable taste.
In fact, it was a tirade unsupported by any array
of facts against the Masons, and was calculated
to irritate, excite, and do no further good or
harm. We could not help regarding Mr.
McGeoghan as most sadly lacking in discretion
in thus opening up this fretted subject before a
mixed audience, and the result proved the gentleman not only lacking in discretion but in
whom the court face a note expectation. tleman not only lacking in discretion but in valor also. The next day a note awaited him. with the significant signature of a skuil and cross-bones, notifying him to leave town. The patriot brave meekly complied with the polite request, and left Shelbyville without dwelling on request, and left Shelby, the order of his going,"

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

School-Teacher Putting Out a Catholic Priest-Mr. Arthur Day's Ex-perience as a Teacher in the Public School of Newtown, Conn.

School of Newtown, Conn.

See Fork Sun, Nov. 3.

Newtown, Conn., has a very large Catholic population, and though the Protestants are signify in the majority, they are chiefly old settlers, and of the forty-seven children attending school thirty are Catholics. About two years ago the Rev. Father McCartin went from New Haven to Newtowe, and there found a Catholic teacher taking charge of the school. That was satisfactory to Father McCartin. Monday. Oct. 11 was the first day of the current term, and Mr. satisfactory to Father McCartin. Monday. Occ. 11, was the first day of the current term, and Mr. Arthur Day, Jr., son of a New Haven Baptist minister, took charge of the school. On Wednesday, Oct. 12, the school-bell rang at the usual hour, and, after the children had assembled, Father McCartin entered and saluted Mr. Day. The teacher invited him to take his seat, but the clacerwang declined and sat down among the The teacher invited him to take his seat, but the clocgyman declined, and sat down among the children. Air. Day read a portion of the Scriptures, and was about ty begin the repetition of the Lord's prayer, but Father McCartin interrupted him to ask by what authority be read the Bible in a public school.

Mr. Day replied that he was authorized by the Board of Education to open the school as he had done, and the priest said there was no law to support bim in such a course. Hot words followed, and Mr. Day says that Father McCartin called him a light twice. Finally the clergyman

If Father McCartin interrupted the opening services again, he said, he would put him out by force if necessary.

The clergyman realied contemptuously, and Mr. Day, going back to his desk, repeated the Lord's Prayer as usual. Later in the day he spoke to members of the Beard of Education and to several other influential men of the distinct and was encouraged to resist the Scriptures.

trict, and was encouraged to read the Scriptures and repeat the Lord's Prayer on opening school. and told him what had been said in relation to the reading of the Buble. The father, Mr. Dav says, seemed to acquisses, and said he would not interfere again. There was no further trouble that week, and on Saturday, Oct. 16, the Board of Education passed the following:

Resolved, That it is perfectly proper for any teacher of a public school of this town to epen school by reading the Bible without note or comment, and to preserve order while exercising such right. Any interference therewith would be an intrusion.

On Friday, Oct. 22, when Mr. Day was about to open school, he noticed that the shutters had been opened in the night by cutting away the

been opened in the night by cutting away the fastenings, and that his Bible had been stolen from his desk. He sent to his house, procured mother book, and read a portion of Scripture as usual. That evening the leaves of the stolen Bible were found scattered along the road pear his house.

Bible were found scattered along the road pear his house.

On Monday last a climax was reached. When Mr. Day arrived at the school-house he noticed that the children in the play ground were not playing together as usual. The Catholics had separated from the Protestants and were playing alone. When they entered the school-house the former at once began to study, paying no attention to the Scripture which Mr. Day was reading. The teacher desired them to lay aside their books, and they asked leave to withdraw. Mr. Day told them they could go if they wished, but that all who remained must attend to the opening services. All the Catholic children then went out, and the school was opened in the ordinary way.

Mir. Day told them they could go if they wished, but that all was remained must attend to the opening services. All the Catholic children then went out, and the school was opened in the ordinary way.

Soon afterward Father McCartin entered with the Catholic children. After they had taken their seats he told them, as before, that when the Bible was read in their hearing they must pay no attention to it, but go on with their studies. Mr. Day said he would not allow any man to interfere with his conduct of the school as authorized by the Beard of Education; therefore he desired Father McCartin to go out of the room. The Father continued to speak to the children without seeming to hear the teacher. Then Mr. Day approached him, and said if he did not withdraw he would eject him forcibly.

Father McCartin is a large, powerful Irishman, about 35 years of age; Mr. Day a somewhat delicate and comparatively small New Englander, much younger. Hence, when the priest defield the teacher to lay hands upon him, few of the students doubted what the result of a personal encounter would be. Nothing danated by the physical advantages of his opp ment, however, Mr. Day proceeded to put his threat into execution.

Father McCartin struck at the assailant as be approached, but dexterously stopping the blow, Mr. Day closed with him. A vigorous scuffle ensued in the school-room, the children looking on appalled. The schoolmaster forced the priest toward the door, and with a sudden and unexpected exertion of strength thrust him down the steps. Father McCartin fell, splitting his trousers at the kinest, tearing his clerical coat, and besoiling his person generally in Newtown dust.

The apectacle of the fallen clergyman demoralized the children of both parsuasions. The door was occupied by the combatant, so, taking the only means of egress left to them, they except through the windows and fled to their homes.

But Father McCartin was not conquered. He areas influriated, and again attacked the teacher. The latter thrust him back, and at tha

insisted on every one laying aside books and attending. The demonstrations from the people outside then became so threatening that the Clerk of the district, chief officer in the absence of the "Committee," ordered the teacher to allow the Catholic children to pursue their studies while the Bible was being read. Mr. Day had no choice but to obey, and a resolution passed a few hours afterwards by the Board of Education made the order perpetual.

Public opinion in Newtown is unquestionably in favor of Mr. Day, for, though probably all the Catholics and some of the Protestants congratulate Father McCartin upon his victory, the majority of the people think that the concession wrung from the Board of Education is only preparatory to the total abolition of Bible-reading in the school.

On Tuesday night, while Mr. Day was making some purchases in a store to Newtown, a mob of young men and boys collected outside and insulted him. They were driven away, but while Mr. Day was on his way homeward, he was made a target for a volley of stones.

Longevity of Veterans of 1812.

Morcester Spy.

The extraordinary longerity of the survivors of the war of 1812 is certainly a curious fact well worthy of notice. That was not a great war; not many troops were engaged, and no very large force mustered into the service of the United States, and the war came to an end almost sixty-one years ago. Yet the Commissioner of Pensions reports 15,875 survivors of that war on the rolls of the Pension Office. Very few, indeed, of these can be less than 80 years of age, and the number must be nearly if not quite 10 per cent of the whole force mustered for service. If the veterans of the late war of the rebellion prove so tenacious of life, nearly 200,000 of them will survive in the year 1926. We should be very glad to believe that all of them would live much longer than that, but we cannot expect it, for it is accing the course of nature. It is hard to retire the survey of the survey of the survey. longer than that, but we cannot expect it, for it is against the course of nature. It is hard to resist the coorection that a large share of the 15,-000 veterans of 1812 are impostors.

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MISCELLA NEOUS.

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WANTED-TO HIRE A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand stereopticon and gas-bags, with privilege of buying. Address K 83, Tribune office. WANTED-A FRESH MILOH GOAT, ADDRESS
S12 South Clinton-st. State price, WANTED A SMALL CHEAP SECOND-HAND and address immediately, stating price, C & Tribune office.

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FOR SALE-\$500 WILL BUY A COTTAGE AND 2.

I lots at Park Ridge: \$100 down, \$15 monthly, \$1,000 will buy a 6-room cottage and three lots, with good cellar, at Glencos: \$200 down, \$15 monthly for balance. \$1,500 - Park Ridge, new 15-room house, on brick foundation, with 2 lots; \$200 down, \$25 manthly for balance.

IRA BROWN, 12 LaSalle-st., Room 4. FOR SALE-FIRST-CLASS AORE PROPERTY, very chesp, near depot; a splendid investment. Call or address E. C. EGGLESTON, 161 LaSalie-st., Room 4. or address E. C. EGGLESTON, 161 LaSaile-st., Room t.

TOR SALE-FRESH AND NEW, AND ONLY
two left, of our gothic houses at Englewood; brick
basements, bay window, marble mantels, etc.; \$200
cash-balance case. STORRS & WARK, 50 Washington.

TOR SALE-FINE NEW HOUES AT MORGAN
Park on small monthly payments; 7 per cent interest;
good schools, fine railroads, cheap fane; land \$6 feet
above Chicago: 13 miles from the city. Inquire of GEO.

R. CLARKE, Agent, No. II Chambur of Commerce.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-WHY INVEST MONEY IN UNPROductive lots instead of buying a farm that will suppert your family I have knows and of acres of fertile land
prices on a term of year to be a superior of a superior of a term of year
away, nor depreciate. Refer to this arrestisement and
send for pamphlets giving guarantened descriptions. No
need of costly journeys for examination. W. J. BABNEY, 27 Tribupe Building.

FOR SALE-LANDS, FARMING LANDS IN ILLInois, lows, and Minnesets. We have a large number of acres of fine farm lands in the above States (both
improved and wild), that we can sell at remarkably low
prices, and easy terms of payment. If you want lands or
an improved farm, give us a call. (RIFFIN & LEWIS,
134 Madison-st. (Major Block), Room 9.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-BY COLE, NEWELL & MOSHE brick houses, worth from \$4,000 to \$12,000 sech, on West Side. Parties wishing to dispose of their prope will please leave a description at our office at once.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-CHEAP-ON THE NORTH SIDE A ten-room brick house, with his and cold writer, bath room, two water closeds, all in good order, and ten minuted walk from Washington-st. MEAD & COE, 155 La. Salis-st.
TO RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.
1 2-story and baseme ts. \$30 to \$75 per month; 3 story and basements. \$60 to \$160 per month. R. S. & W. G.
MCOURMICK, Rooms I and 2 Resper Block. MCORMICK, Rooms I and 2 Resper Blook.
TO RENT—CHEAPEST RENT EVER OFFERED—1816 for two-shory, 2 rooms (just painted, etc), and harn, 233 Portland-4v, TRU SEDELL & BROWN, 105 Fifth-av. TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIGAN—TO av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; will be routed chesp to a small family. A liberal arrangement will be made with the right party. HENRY G. YOUNG, Room 6 Beyan Block. Bicck.

TO RENT-NO. 32 ABERDWEN-ST. OPEN FOR Cambrington daily from 9 to 16 a.m. Ront reasonable to a good tevani. WM. H. HOLDEN, Room 2, 122 Dearbory-st.

PO RENT-HOUSE NO. 9 EIGHTEENTH-ST., 8 1 rooms, gas, water, etc. Price only \$25 per mouth, worth \$10. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East TO RENT-UPPER FLOOR (SIX ROOMS) OF A To BENT-1078 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., 10 room house. Apply at 152 Wabash-at., TO RENT-1078 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., 10 room house. Apply at 152 Wabash-at. TO RENT-A 2-STORY AND RASEMENT BRIUK I house, 10 rooms, \$40. One brick house, 5 rooms, \$30; modern improvements and first-class neighborhood, pear Lincoln Park. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Kandolph-st. TO RENT-A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE UNFIL MAY.

Party occupying same are desirous of selling all or part of furniture; a splendid opportunity for a young couple to commence housekeeping; rent cheap; call and see, 42 Park-4v. TO RENT-COTTAGE-ONE-HALF BLOCK FROM horse-cars. Furniture for sale. Apply at 26 TO RENT-COTTAGE—ONE-HALF PLANDY at 26 horse-cars. Furniture for saie. Apply at 26 huronest.

TO RENT-ONE GOTTAGE WITH SEVEN ROOMS T and large barn for 10 horses, on Third-av., south of Twelfth at, cheap. Inquire at 184 Dearbornest, basement.

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TO RENT-NOS. 210 AND 214 EAST INDIANA-ST.,
These Rutch, two machine fronts with every modern convontince; only 7 minus es walk from Lake-st.; will be
rented cheap to good parties. FRED. L. FAKE 2 CO.,
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TO RENT-ENGLEWOOD AND SOUTH EVANS-ton-Very low till spring, cottages and non-set every city coarenience. Tillorison BBOS. 93 Washing-ton-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY I week, or month, with or without board, at the Nevad Hotel, 148 and 150 Wabash-av., near Monroe-st.

Hotel, 148 and 15e Wabash-ar., usur Monroe-st.

TO RENT — A SUITE OF SIX ROOMS IN THOMP-son's Block, on West Madison-st., suitable for house-keeping: light and alry: rent low to grod tenant, WM.

HOMP-SON, 29 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OMFORTABLE SLEEFING-ROOMS, all well lighted by court, as easy prices, to either gentlemen or ladies. Apply at 75 State st., Room 16 second light. Board obtained.

TO RENT—A NEW 6-ROOM FLAT, HOT AND, cold water, bath, gas, etc., 85%; one flat 6 rooms, \$18, near Lincoln Fark and cars. CHAS. N. Halls its Randolpa-st.

TO RENT—SUITES OF THREE OR FOUR HOOMS for housekeeping in Meddie Block. Inquire of Janior, Room 1, 27 Van Buren-st.

To Rows-evening in Meanles Block. Induired Santon, Room I. E7 van Buren-st.

TO RENT-NOELY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 78 and 88 East van Buren-st., cheap.

TO RENT-122 HANDOLPH-ST., CORNER CLARK; large front and side rooms, furnished; rout low-point of the state of the sta snos, in a private family. Apply at 320 Calumetav.

TO RENT - FURNISHED ROOM FOR HOUSE-keeping; also, lodging-rooms. Apply at 331 West Randolph-se.

TO RENT-CHEAP-NO. 689 NORTH FRANKLIN-st., in a dwelling, 6 rooms; 2 parlors, 3 bed-rooms, pool kitchen, and bed-broom. P. BUTTERFIELD, No. 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS, 85 to 87 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 137 Fourth-av., two blocks touth of Fost-Office.

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Offices.

In the 4-story and basement building E3 Randolph st., opposite Court-House square; low rates to good pastics. Inquire on third Scor, front.

WANTED - TO RENT - NICE UNFURNISHED room or partly furnished, West or South Sides. Address M SS, Tribune office. dress M 53. Tribune office.

W ANTED-TO RENT-BY TWO STRADY BROTHors. A chasp bed-room in house with respectable
family, within eight blocks of Madison-st bridge. Address L 58. Tribune office.

W ANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OR
fis, east of Dearborn, north of Harrison. Asswer
F 13, Tribune office.

W ANTED-TO RENT-JAMES H. HILL, HOUSE
W ANTED-TO RENT-JAMES H. HILL, HOUSE
Renting Agent, 34 Dearborn etc., Room 6.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A uction Sales of Hoises, Carriages, A sad harness ever Tuesday, Thorsday, and Saturday, commencing at 10 s. m., at Weston & CO. S Auction Rooms, Nos. 198 and 108 Kast Washingtorset. Stock on hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses seed under a warrantee

ANY PARTY HAVING A PAIR OF CARRIAGE A horses that they would like to let for their keeping during the winter address B 88, Tribune office.

A THE NORTHWESTERN TATTERSALIS, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 9 Monroe-st. corner Michigan.av., regular sales of horses, charges, barness, blankets, etc., lar sales of horses, charges, barness, blankets, etc., but a private sale. B. D. Halles, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—12 YEAR-OLD HORSE; CAN TROT IN 7 2:25. Will exchange for phaeton or most anything that don't east price, Blist; also cutter. 18 West Monroe-st.

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SLEIGHS—WE ARE MANUFACTURING A LARGE
S number of the best sleighs ever put in this market for
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PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars, to take coarge of a most marked in a free-class location; a rare chance. Address B 3, Tebuza

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clerks. Ste.
W ANTED-GOOD, FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEF
to \$35 per week if qualifications and references are a
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WANTED-DRUG CLERK. 1148 STATE-ST.

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this moruling; all winter's work. Call at corner of
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WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS WORKED
at tinning, at 67 South Canal-st.

Employment Agents.

WANTED-35 SHOVELERS FOR CITY WORK, 50 cost miners, 25 farm hands, 30 tin-chopers. For particular apply to R. F. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED-GOOD CANVASSERS, MALE AND remale, for the sale of Mrs. L. A. Fristos's sew patent onker-pan; solis in every family. Address, for circular and price to agents, J. N. NIUHOLSON, 320 South Dearborn-st. WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world; you can make \$25 a day selling W town in the world; you can make \$25 a day selling our letter-copying book; no press, brass), or water required. Excelstor Mg. Company, 189 West Madison-st.

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WANTED—MEN TO SELL CHROMOS, GLASS-cutters, joveling, and new patented articles, AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographic art. 453 Milwaukee av. WANTED—SMART to AN TO MANAGE THE SALE
of the biggest little humbug ever offered; costs 3
conts; sells rapidly for 50 cents; small capital required.
Address L.40, Tribuno office. WANTED—AN ACTIVE WELL-EDUCATED BOY between it and is rear old in real estate office; one who wishes to learn the business. Address G 28, Tribune office. office.

WANTED-16 COLORED MEN FOR LIGHT AGENcy. Apply to NORTON 4 CO., 283 and 285 South
Clark-st., Room 47. WANTED-500 JANITORS, OR ANY OTHER MAN, to loave orders for the "Monitor Fire Kindler." No shavings or kindlings used. Twenty fires cost I cent; t lasts a litetime, and costs \$1 only. Room 6, 170 Madison-st. wanted—in City and Country, Men To sail the best weather strip in the world. Sail the country, Men To sail the best weather strip in the world. Sail for circular, or call on RICHMOND & CO., 133 South Clarkstr., Room 16.

Wanted—Men For a Profitable Wintre's business. We have the fastest celling article on record, pays the largest profit, and gires the best satisfaction of anything ever introduced by agents. Men of intelligence and genteel appearance can make \$70 to \$100 we sky: \$1 samples sent free for trial to those meaning business, but not to street-talkers, poddlers, nor boys. RAY & CO., Chicago, 61 LaSalle-st.

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED ADVANCE agent who is not afraid of work. Address Lis, Trib nae office, giving reference and where to be seen Sunda 2 p. m. WANTED-YOUNG MAN, EITHER FROM COUN-try or city, to take management of light office business in Indianapolis; \$150 cash required. Apply to-day at \$24 South Haisted-st., Room 18. Wanted—4 or a young men for Light EM-Wanted—4 or a young men for Light EM-tup by cet. city and country: farm froe, C. W. WANTED-10 OR 12 YOUNG MEN AT 267 SOUTH WANTED-A GOOD STEADY YOUNG MAN; A good chance for a suitable person at the new Photo graph Gailery, 57 West Madison st. WANTED-AT 16 FIFTH-AV., 25 COAL-MINERS.

W Call early.

W ANTED—MEN AS GENERAL AGENTS TO EMploy and superinteed men in from 8 to 20 counties out of Francylle, Davenport, Fort Wayne, Omaha, and Pittsling, Pa., in a strictly logifization business that will pink from a mono strict investigation. Responsible meaning and the strict investigation. Responsible meaning and proceed apply. No letters answered. Room 8, 170 East Middlicu-st., from 12 to 4 p. m. Madison-st., from 12 to 4 p. m.

WANTED-AGENT TO CANVASS FOR A FIRST-class article. Address G 8, Tribune office.

WANTED-1.600 LABORERS TO KNOW THAT there is a good winter's work on the levess in Missispin and Lonisians, also Government work at New Criesna. For information and cheep transportation apply at ticket office corner of Canal and Madison-sts.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO CHEST WANTED-ONE OR Orients. For information and chief transportation apply at tecks office corner of Canal and Madison-ets.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF GOOD address as canvassers for life insurance on salary and commission; unsceptionable references required. Apply at Room 18 Reaper Block; call between 10 and 12 m.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS TO DAY, ONE for kitchen, the other for second work, that can wait on table, at 260 South State-2th, on third floor.

WANTED-A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO WASH, inch carub, and wash dishes in boarding house. Apply at 364 West Randolph-16.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK of 180 South 180 WANTED - A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 1985 Michigan-av., south of Twenty-nitab-st.; must be a composent girl. German or Swede preferred. proferred.

W ANTED-A GREMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 22 Locania et, opposite Jefferson Park.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family and halp in eare of two children. Apply at 121 Indiana-av. WANTED A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY: GRE-man preferred. Inquire at 131% West Madison at WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply as 19 Hamilton-av., off Monross., between Leavitt and Hoyas.

WANTED - A THOROUGHLY EXPRIENCED hand to make up iace goods; no others need apply. CARSON, FIRIE & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts. WANTED-A GOOD DRESSMAKER AND MILLI-ner as forewoman. Good reference required. Mrs. MINOGUE & DAUGHTER, 270 North Clark-st. WANTED-A FOUND NEAT GERMAN OR SWE-dish girl to take care of children. Apply at once at 165 Prairie-av.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL, 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD: references required. Inquire at 1476 Indians-av.

Laundresses.
WANTED—THIS MORNING AT 7 O'CLOCK sharp, woman to wash. 185% West Washington-at. WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSE-keeping, with good reference; good wages and steady place, at 221 West Madison-et, up stairs. Employment Agencies.

Wanted-A FEMALE COOK FOR THE LAKES;
wages \$1.75 per day. Apply early to 1sl South
Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED-FOREWOMAN IN A MATTRESS FACtory; state wages and former place of employment.
Address G & Tribuns office.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL FLETH-AV. STOCKing supporters and Peerless skirt supporter, or indies' garment suspender; adopted and recommanded by
the Ladies' Dress Reform Committee of the United
States. Samples by mail, foe. Agents making \$5 and
upwards. Address or, call. BURR & GARY, 8d West
Madison-st., Room 1. Lock Box 584. LOST AND FOUND.

OST-A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID TO the finder of a pocket-book containing notes and papers of no value to the finder, by returning the same to CHARLES BOETTCHER, 280 Chiberan a. CHARLES BOETTOHER, 25 Options. A RUSSIAIOST-ON SATURDAY EVERING. A RUSSIAiosther pocket-book with owner's name. The finder
will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the
North Dearboun-st.

TOST-ON THE CTH. A WHITE BULL-DOG WITH
brindle spets, weighing 20 pounds. A liberal reward
will be naid for is return to 15 Twenty-fith-st.

OST-A FLAIN GOLD BREAST-FIN, CHAIN AND
charms attached. The finder will please return to
MRS, BILOHRADSKY, EI Canal-st. MRS. BILOHRADSRY, 53 Canales.

MISSING—FROM 448 STATE-SF., CORNER PSOV court, Mr. Patrick Rean, agaid years, quie is d headed, small side whiskers, sandy complex on took if feet Sincipes; has lately been parajord, and Law an impediment in his speech. Any informatin court in his speech. Any informatin court in his speech, any informatin court in his speech. Any informatin court in the information of the court in the property of the sancer theory.

STRAVED OR STOLEN—A BAINDLE COW, Liberta Dayment will be made for information concerning the cow or the third. 45 Washington-st., Room L.

TAKEN UP—COW ON WEST SIDE WHICH OWN—er can have by proving property and paying charges, at 54 and 56 South Waterest. CHARLES BRUSSOR.

T. S. & A. J. KIEKWOOD, 271 AND 122 LAKE-87., general dealers in iron and woodworking machinery, engines and boilers, leather and rubber belling, and mill-furnishing goods. Orders from the country promptly attended to. WANTED A & TO BEHOMER POWER TUBULAR bedor, with fixtures complete, for cash. Address, with price, L & Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDnierally, Fice after decree. Eleven years practice in the courts of Chicago, Address Per-Chica San 1237 SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

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CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
Straveling salerman, collector, correspondent, clerk,
wholesals, readl, shipping or early, seribe, accountant,
or envasor, unexceptionable reference. Address
"WORKER," Tribuns edice.

CITUATION WANTED-AS CLERK, BOOKKEPse, or in any espaciaty requiring accuracy in accounts
and permanship by a young man of auno emperience.
Parties desting the services of a young man plots a arswer. Best of references. Address All, Tribuse odes.
CITUATION WANTED-IN AN OFFICE OF ANY
Kind, by a young man of three years' experience at
bookkeeping. Salary not so much of an object. Address
F78, Tribuns office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST CLASS BANK Savyer; will go in the country. M 76, Tribung office. SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN AS MEAT Second with good reforences. Address R K, 164 Van Burea-4.

Situation Wantep-to Printers—a Middis-aged man, a practical printer, wants situation on
some country paper in any capacity. Address, for three
days, r. A.Lien, 38 Futien-st., Chicago.

Conclimen. Teamsters. Co.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. BY A young man; understands his business, and will make himself generally useful; wages no object. Address J4. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A STREAM, reliable going man; well acquainted in the city; first-class reference. Address, for tares days, D 8, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestica.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS in a private family; is competent, frustworthy, reliable, and a good worker. Address its Bresners.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RENPECTABLE girl to do general honeswork or second work. Please call for 2 days at No. 8 East Indianast.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO Kitchen-work or general housework in a private family. Good references if required. Please call from 10 to 10 to day a '43 Michigan-av, SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STRONG, willing, German girl to do klichen-work or housework. City or country. References. Address 49 East Division-st., North Side. Division-at., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRIPART GIRL os cook and laundees in a first-class family. Call as 77 South Fark-av., basement door.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CAPABLE COOK in city or counter; understands mean and pastry; prefer hotel. Apply 10 Peck-court.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SISTERS ONE as cook and the other second work, or willing to separate. Flease call, for two days, itself South Dearborn-st. born-st.
CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO DANISH GIRLS
So do general housework in a private American famity. Call at 128 West Indians-st., down-stars. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL IN PRIVATE family to cook, wash, and irou. Call at 143 Buck-SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do honeswork in a small family, or to do kitchen-work. Best of referencer. 42 Miller-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GER-man second-girl or nurse. Good reference. Apply SITUATION WANTED-BY A STRONG GERMAN dis Wabshar. dis Wabash-av.

Cittuation Wanted—By A Competent English woman as cook, washer, and fronce, or for cooking alone in a gentiaman's family. Call, for two days, ist
Twentieth-st.

Seamstress in a respectable private family; would assest in housekeeping best of references. Address MISS C, 128 South Desplaines-t.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of a child and do light honsework; good city reference; no objection to the country. Address b E. Tribune office. Househooders.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY AS HOUSE.
Resper in a small family, with or without belp; easelent reforences. Address L. 138 South Desplaines-st. Employment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female obly, of any us ionality, can be snited on short notice by applying to Mrs. J. ARRAND, 20 South Park av.

CITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES DESIRING institutional of the classic and being of any nationality, can be suited at once, city or country, by calling on Mrs. BAKER, 416 Wabbanter. 416 Wabash-4v.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German tolo can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Mil sunkee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class femals help can be suited on abort notice by applying to MRS. S. LAPRISE, 284 West Madison-st.

Miscolinneaus.
CITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVERN—
Cos, assiciant bousek-super, or compasing to an invalid;
good references. Address F 98 Tribuns office. BUSINESS CHANCES. A STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND Not tions, cheap, and on liberal terms; would exchange for a small farm, if clear. 610 State-st. BARBER-SHOP IN A MANUFACTURING TOWN
So miles from Chicago for sale, change farmioure as as by new. Inquire at FRANK FASSEL'S, 283 West Madi-

DINING AND OYSTER ROOM TO REAT, COM-pletely furnished, with fine range, tables, chairs, dishes, diverwam, e.c., anticion: for as extangre basi-ness; the room, in good location; connected with danc-ing-half; rent, 840. Also as overer partor noar Madissa and Habsted-sts.; rent, 835. Apply to B. MAUZY, 130 South Halsted-sts. South Halstodet.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS—I HAVE A VAriety of first-class opening (or you, drug-stores and the pressions of payadians, for said, city and emaler. DODGE'S brug Agency. Room of Exchange Hulding.

FOR Owner's poor health, a well-patronized restaurant, on Madisust., nar Board of Trade, for said. Address H.S. Tribune office. H & Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR RENT—PHE LARGE, COMMODICore, and fully farm had frame hatel known as the
Central House "located at Magnolis, Miss., inimedia
ately on the inno of the New Orleans, & Louist & Colcape
Railroad, and 88 miles from the City of New Orleans. Is
is in a delignified climate. in the pine-wood region, 30
feet above sea-lovel, and well adapted as a pleasant rejourn for parties seeking relief from the rigors of a Northern winner. It will be sold or routed or liberal terms, for
which apply to the Citizans' Bankof Louidson, New Orleans, JAS. J. TARLETON, Cashior.

\$150 WILL BUY STOCK, FIXTURES, AND store; stand established; a good index agency given purchaser if they can handle it. Living rooms in rear. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, vie., at LAUNDERS' private once, is Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1884.

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COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHF AND SOLD.

Money to loan on improved ceal estate at 2, and small amounts at 10 per ceat. EUGENEC, LOAG a BRO., 72 Read Washingtones

LOCAL STOCKS AND SECURITIES BOUGHT AND sold on commission; collateral loans negotiated. D. T. HIGGINSON, 98 Washington-es, basenesh.

MONEY TO LEND IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved Chicago property. A few applications en improved llinois (arms will be received. Tac City Saring's Bank, corner Fifth-ex, and Washington-et.

MONEY ADVANOED ON FUNNITUER, OAR-wavebouns, 50 West Mourco-st.

TO LOAN-SE 500 UPON CITY PROPERTY AT 19 per cent. LYMAN & JACKSUN, E Portland Block.

WANTED-TO BORROW \$10.000 FOR 5 OR 10 I per cent. LYMAN & JACKSON, E Partiand Rock.

WANTED-TO BORROW \$10,000 FOR \$ OR 19
years on a well-improved farm. Call for two days at
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WANTED-\$1,000 FOR ONE YEAR ON UNDOUGH.

JAMES R. MAY, 30 Washington-8.

WANTED-FOR CASH-A FRW POLICIES OF
insurance to some bankrupt insurance company of
Chicago. A Sply from 10 to 12 to R. B. BUFFINGTON,

Room 8, \$ fast Washington-48.

WANTED - \$4,000 OR \$5,000 ON FIRST-CLASS
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lar Convocation this (Friday) evening at 7:30 for by iness and work on the d. M. Degree. By order the M. E. H. P. CHAS, J. TROWERIDGE, Secy. ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. and A. M.—Stated Communication thus (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'-lock, for business and work on the 3d Degree. By order of the Master.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, November 5, 1875.

At the New York Gold Exchange yesterday greenbacks opened at 87, declined to 803, and closed at 86%.

So far from being crushed out by Turkey, the insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina shows signs of healthy vigor. The military leaders in those provinces have taken the preliminary steps toward proclaiming a na-

Some interesting figures, showing what it costs to maintain some of the important departments of the United States Government, are contained in the report of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, an outline of which is given in our Washington dispatches.

Reckoning in all the fraudulent votes cast in the city, CLEARY, Opposition, defeats NELSON, Republican, for County Commissioner by 592 majority. The vote was:

Apparent majority for CLEARY 5.2 The majority for MULLOY over JONES is reported at 1,846. Had it not been for the fraudulent votes polled by repeaters, NELSON would be elected by a handsome majority.

It is altogether unlikely that the defeated Devil-Fish candidates will raise the question of illegality or informality when the Board of Canvassers meet to make the official canvass. They would have everything to lose and nothing to gain by such a course. It is unquestionably true that 99 out of every 100 illegal or fraudulent votes cast in Cook County last Tuesday were for the Devil-Fish ticket, and that the frauds ly on that side The question may be raised out not by the Opposition.

The closeness of the vote in New York and Wisconsin still leaves an opportunity for the Democrats to claim a victory. From Wisconsin our advices indicate the election of Lupington and a portion of the Republican State ticket by a small majority, and the election of a Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. In New York also the correct returns are not all in, and the outlook is not so encouraging. The Albany Evening Journal. one of the leading Republican newspapers of the State, concedes the success of the Demotratic State ticket by about 8,000 majority.

Recent cable dispatches reviewing the oreadstuffs trade in Europe have referred briefly to the poor crops in Russia as being likely to affect the markets to a greater or less extent. Late English papers give a far gloomier picture, declaring that the prospects in Russia for the coming winter are really slarming, and that famine is feared in the agricultural districts. It is said that not only the cereals, but root crops of all kinds, are al most a total failure, and that this condition of things is found not in widely separated localities, as has been the case in former years of scarcity, but there is a general complaint of loss of crops throughout th Eem-

We publish this morning the full text of an opinion by the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of The People vs. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad-s case involving the question of the power of the people through the Railroad and Warehouse Comers, to carry into effect the provisions of the law regulating and restricting the The opinion of the Court reverses the judgment of the Court below on purely technical points, and the victory is on the side of the Railroad Company to this extent only. The declarations by the prosecution in the Court below, but the opinion, though not dealing with that question specifically, assumes the constitutionality of the statute under which

The Chicago produce markets were rathe slow yesterday, except in provisions. Mes pork was active, and 30c per brl higher for future, closing at \$21.00 for new, and \$19.35 seller the year. Lard was quiet, closing at \$12,60 per 100 lbs cash, and \$12.171@12.20 seller the year. Meats were in good demand and firmer, at 84@81c for part salted shoulders (boxed), 111@111c for short ribs do, and 12c for short clear do. Highwines were more active and steady, at \$1.12 per gallon. Lake freights were less active and strong, at 64c asked for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and easier. Wheat was quiet and steady. g at \$507; cash, and \$1.07; seller De cember. Corn was rather quiet and easier. closing at 52 ic cash, and 50 ic for November. Cats were active and easier, closing at 30 ic each, and 31s celler Daspuber. Itse was

dull at 66@66c. Barley was active and put it at 14,000,000 francs, and the French in every precinct where there was the slighthigher, but closed weak at 84ke cash, and closed strong at 10@15c advance. Sales at | due to England's having charged to this fund \$7.00@8.00. The cattle trade was dull at lower prices. Sheep were fairly active and unchanged. One bundred dollars in gold would buy \$115.00 in greenbacks at the

Taking the whole election into consideration, the most rascally and disreputable performance was the voting of the unnaturalized paupers and idiots the Poor-House. The Ring members of the Board of County Commissioners estabhshed a pauper precinct at the Poor-House in the little Township of Norwood, which is only 2 miles in extent, and which cannot poll 125 legal votes. A second precinct was not needed except for the purpose of facilitating the perpetration of frauds. In the other precinct, three-fourths of the voters are Republicans. It was to prevent them from challenging the unnaturalized paupers and idiots, and guarding against ballot-box stuffing, that KIMBERLY arranged to have a pauper precinct all to himself, where no self-supporting citizen resided to detect or prevent the intended swindle. He returns the following vote from his precinct : Votes for Huck, 7; ditto for KEELEY, 2; paupers for Hesing, 239! It is very certain that not to exceed twenty-five of these idiots and paupers were entitled to vote by law. In other precinct, where citizens only voted, the result was : HUCK. 72 : KEELEY, 5 : HESING. 16. It is high time that something were done to reform matters and things about the County Poor-House. The whole management is rotter and dishonest, and has become an offensive, putrid sore on the body politic.

THE GREAT RAILWAY COMBINATION The new schedule of freight-rates adopted by the four great through lines to the East has gone into operation. We think this combination a sad mistake, not only for all the railroads concerned in it, but for the gen-

eral interests of the country.

A year ago, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company completed its direct route to Chicago, having then a route to Baltimore and another to New York. Its rivals combining. it was deprived of its route to New York, and was confined to its southern line. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad opened a new mar ket; it offered the merchants of Baltimore and Chicago a new place in which to buy and sell. It offered the great Northwest an Atlantic port in which to trade, relieving them of the necessity of dealing in New York. There was not a village in all the Northwest where the opening of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was not greeted with intense satisfaction. It broke the long existing monop-

But the managers of the new route seem to ignore the very evident fact that the success and prosperity of that road are bound up in the success and prosperity of Baltimore. It is essentially a Baltimore road, and when it caters for business to New York it operates as directly against the commerce of Baltimore as does the New York Central. The Western States have ceased to look upon New York as the only place with which to trade. In many lines of import and of export Baltimore is of greater convenience than New York. The West produces heavily in many lines of articles in which Baltimore has a large export trade, and which trade is capable of indefinite expansion.

Now comes the combination of the northern railways to charge rates of freight from Chicago to the Atlantic which will enable those companies to pay interest and dividends on a large accumulation of fraudulent debts and watered stocks. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was in quite a different financial condition. - With a debt and or irregularities of election judges were whol- by a surplus far exceeding that amount, it bution was laid upon all the employes under upon companies having four to five times that amount of debt and liabilities, and without any surplus. The country was prepared to accept it as a model company, to whose standard and system of finance all other companies would eventually be brought, if they expected to compete with this Railroad Company, which opened to the fifteen millions of people of the Western States a new route to he Atlantic and a large commercial city as a new market. But the management of the new route has succumbed. It has united with the other trunk lines and adopted their tariff of freights, thus uniting with them in an extortion from which the country expected that road to deliver it.

Last winter the shipment of grain from the West to the East was continuous, but the reason was the comparatively moderate rate of freight exacted. If the combination expect that like shipments will take place during this year under the advanced rates of freight, they will discover the mistake before the sen son has progressed very far. The West is comparatively prosperous.

The whole crop has been liberal. Money is universally abundant and obtainable at low interest. There is no occasion to hurry grain forward, and to keep it in the Wes until navigation opens offers a large margin of profit when compared with shipments at the rates of freight established by the combination. The power of the railroads to reduce the price of grain in Chicago by an advance of freights no longer exists. An advance of freights has the single effect of reducing the amount sold for shipment by rail. The grain will remain here at Chicago prices, and the railroads will their freights with the purchasers at the Eastern ends of their lines. The railroad companies may exact higher rates, but the property moved will be of less weight. Upon them rests the responsibility of piling up grain in Western warehouses and running empty trains. The power to coerce shipments has long since been broken, and the West can calmly wait until transportation is resumed by the reduction of weights. In the meantime, Baltimore, abandoned by its own road and subordinated by it to New York, is as remote from and disconnected with the West as if the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had never been completed to Chicago.

England never took kindly to the necessit of paying the Alabama claims. She cannot, therefore, be expected to rejoice in the news therefore, be expected to rejoice in the news that France may be about to file a formal taken to the polls in that way.

There were three tickets in the field, —Tam many, Anti-Tammany, and Republican. O demand for an even greater sum. It seems that Louis XVIII., when put upon the the at the conclusion of the Napoleonie wars, paid 130,000,000 francs to England in settlement of claims for property owned by English subjects and destroyed during the struggle. Article IX. of the Convention adopted Nov. 20, 1815, provided that any surplus remaining after all such claims were satisfied shound be repaid to France. It is admitted that some surplus did remain; the only real question is its amount. The English

at more than four times this sum. 83 c for December. Hogs were active and It is said that the discrepancy is part of the cost of building Buckingham Palace and crowning GEORGE IV. And it is asserted that imaginary claims were actually trumped up and entered as paid in order to keep down the surplus. In any event, however, the figures are sufficiently large. The 14,000,000 francs, with interest from 1815, would amount to more than 50,000,000, while the French figures would mal to the sum due nearly 250,000,000. Some years ago Lord LYNDRURST urged, in Parliament, the return of the money, and the only objection was the weak plea that France had not asked for it. It is now proposed to go through this cheap

> THE STRUGGLE WITH THE DEVIL-FISH. It is well to recall the obstacles which the citizens and tax-payers of Cook County surmounted in the recent local election, in order to fully appreciate the value and magnitude of the victory. It was, as we said in advance, a desperate struggle with a huge political devil-fish, whose tentacles were fastened upon every branch of the City and County Government. Some of the elements utilized in be half of the Devil-Fish ticket may be particularized with advantage:

> 1. There were all the county officers and their employes. The County Treasurer was particularly enlisted in behalf of Mr. HESING, as the latter, it was claimed, had given him his place two years before. The County Clerk-a Communistic desperado, who would stop short of nothing essential to success-had packed his office with supernumerary employes at the cost of the tax-payers, that they might contribute of the public moneys paid them to the campaign fund, and give their votes to the cause. The Sheriff's office was turned loose to do service in the campaign and on election day in he shoulder-hitting department. The County Law-Department was use to misanterpret the law for the benefit of the men who retained it. The Ring in the County Board whipped in all the contractors, and forced them to give freely of their money and influence, and to compel all their employes and laborers to vote on the side of the L evil-Fish. Every department of the county service, administrative and clerical, employed; all the gencies at command in the interest of the

Devil-Fish ticket. 2. For the first time in the history of this county, there was a special prec het estabished for the voting of the paupers, idiots, and insane "miserables" supported by the county. These wretched tramps and strays, not a tenth of whom were legal voters, were marshaled under the leadership of the willing tool Krygerry, Warden of the Poor-House who went through the empty form of putting ballots into their hands for deposit in the box. Thus 239 votes were cast in the pauper precinct, of which certaindy not more than 25, at the outside estimate, were lawful The desperation of the crowd with which Mr. HESING allied his fortunes comnot be better illustrated than by the employment of the degraded and demented pauper class, subsisting upon the taxes of the very people against whom they were voted.

3. All the barnacles of the City Government, from Colvin down to the innitors of the public schools, were ranged on the side of the Hesing ticket. No personal freedom in the exercise of suffrage was permitted to any employe, no matter how menial his service nor how poor his pay. All were compelled to contribute a certain proportion of their salaries for the benefit of the rotten Ring ticket. This infamous practice was inaugurated for the first time in the history of the city or county. There were feeble protests against it, but the managers of the Devila capital stock of only \$28,000,000, secured | Fish crowd were inexorable, and the contrihas been said that, in some of the city departments, as in most of the county depart ments, the number of employes was tempo rarily increased in order to get additional contributions and additional votes. The city contractors were likewise disciplined, and engaged to vote their laboring men solidly against the tax-payers on whom they live.

4. The police were forced to give ald and omfort to the Devil-Fish crowd. We believe that there was an honest effort on the part of some of the Chiefs to act fairly in the face of the terrorism exercised over them; but there was an undercurrent in the force, consequent upon the persistent packing of the rank and file that has been going on for two years, which was entirely sympathetic with the criminal classes at the polls. This was evidenced by the refusal of the patrolmen at various precincts to assist the challengers in enforcing their rights under the law. The incident in the First Ward where a challenger was set upon, pounded, and at last stabbed. because he insisted upon doing his duty, is a fair sample of the action of the police in many wards, for, instead of arresting the bullies and would-be assassins, the police took the assaulted challenger off to the str tion! In one or two precincts the challengers were denied all their rights, and the

police refused them any protection, but turned against them. 5. The election-boards were packed with udges and clerks upon whom the County Ring thought they could rely to bring in the proper majorities. In only a few of the precincts, where the character of the vote was such as to preclude the possibility of swindling, was the Republican party given any representation whatever. In a majority of e precincts, the judges and clerks were all the Ring selection, and the Republicans, backed by the more respectable Democrats and the merchants and honest voters without regard to party, demanded one judge out of three at each precinct, but they were refused. The Ring were determined there should be no witnesses to the contemplated frauds. The arrangements were intended to be perfect for repeating, for ballot-box stuffing, and for false counting.

6. There was an organized brigade paid repeaters, as we have been credibly in-formed since the election, who had their Captains and Lieutenants, chosen secretly, and whose plan of voting was definitely laid out. The number of wagons filled with men, going from polls to polls, furnished an evidence

7. All these various agencies were sustained the Tammany candidates, five are licensed and assisted by the vicious and criminal rum-sellers and one pursues that vocation classes without an exception. The gamblers thieves, bullies, and roughs of all description and nationalities felt that their license to prep upon society was depending ultimately upon the victory of the Devil-Fish, and they exerted themselves accordingly. The Jail, Bridewell, and Police Stations were emptied of all who could be discharged under any protest whatever, and those villains

est chance of success.

Such were the agencies employed to assist and the powerful coalition of foreigners respectable persons. That is, which he had formed. That they were over- of them have respectable occupations. and honest voters, is the most hopeful sign of the emancipation of our local Government from the corruption which has grown up within the past two years. It has been de monstrated that, when the honest people choose to come forward in their own defense, organize with a will, and resolve to put down any combination menacing the municipal safety, they may succeed. There is hope and promise in this fact for the result of next spring's election, when this many-armed formality and see whether England will settle nonster of local corruption will dispute the ground again with scarcely less power payers and honest voters will organize then as they organized in the recent election. there will be no doubt of the result; but to same vigilance. They will then be laid low

HOW REFORMERS ARE TREATED.

It is one of the features of American polities that the public man in office who undertakes to make war upon official abuses, and to purify the public service, is certain to provoke a personal hostility which, rejecting all public considerations, aims at the destruction of the reformer.

Gov. TILDEN is just now an illustration of this truth. As a private citizen and as a Democrat he devoted a year and a half of labor to a complete unraveling of the Tween business, and laid that great robbery bare in all ts details before the people. In 1874, upon the high wave of popular enthusiasm and gratitude, Mr. TILDEN was elected Governor by 50,000 majority, thousands of Republicans voting for him, and other thousands of Republicans declining to vote against him, though their own candidate, Gen. Dix, was one of the purest and most worthy men in the State. But Mr. TILDEN not content with his laurels in the Tweed case. He devoted his time and attention as Governor to an investigation of the rascally system of contracts for repairs on the New York canals, and exposed a series of wholesale robberies extending over a long period of years, and footing up many millions of dollars. He called to his aid everal leading men in the State, including Republicans, and appointed them to collect the testimony and procure the indictment and prosecution of all the guilty, irrespective of party. In the course of this business Grand Juries all over the State found indictments against large numbers of prominent Democrats who had grown old, gray, and rich in politics and contracts; men who had made and unmade Governors; who packed and ruled conventions : whose "slates" were always accepted; who made Senators and Assemblymen, and bought and sold them like cattle. These men were, in their way, popular party idols, and, though doubtless guilty o ong-continued robbery of the State, were nevertheless monarchs in large political circles. The most of them had possibly, in 1874, worked zealously for "TILDEN and Reform," not expecting that TILDEN would begin his reform by indicting and exposing

At the late election in New York these indicted Democrats sought revenge. They sought to destroy the influence of their prosecutor by defeating the ticket composed of his friends, and sought to destroy the dential aspirations of the Governor by the defeat of candidates known to represent his opinions. Substantially these men can claim that New York has repudiated Transa and especially repudiated the man who introduced issension in the Democratic party by the criminal prosecution of veteran Democrats like Tweep and the canal contractors, who eral millions of the public money. They have sought to disgrace and defeat the Democratic Reformer in the estimation of the Democratic party by forcing him to fall back upon the Republican party for whatever legal support he may need in the prosecution of

the canal frauds.

It is such instances as this where the Dem ecratic party resents and punishes as treason any official exposure and prosecution of its own members by reformers elected by itself. Reform, in a party sense, means the exposure and conviction of officials belonging to the other party, and Gov. TILDEN is a victim to his confidence that the Democratic party would appland and sustain the conviction of Democratic thieves. Tweed, Sweeny, Con-NOLLY, and the horde of Democratic canal thieves, are avenged. They seemingly have destroyed the bright political future which Mr. TILDEN and his friends had marked out

OUR AUGEAN STABLE. The Common Council of a city is its Legis-lature. The Councils of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, and some other large municipalities, levy more taxes and spend more money than the Legislatures of several States. They not infrequently steal more money, too. No Ring can manipulate nunicipal matters unless it has a subordinate Ring, -a wheel within a wheel, -in the Common Council. Tweep paid a stated salary to a majority of the members of each branch of the New York City Council. The bargain was a plain one. In consideration of so many dollars a year, the employes of the Boss voted "yes" or "no" in strict compliance with his nod. It is not often possible however, to reduce corruption to such a charmingly simple system. Dishonest Aldermen prefer percentage to salaries. They make more money and run little more risk. It not infrequently happens that the main Ring is composed of Aldermen. It was so in this city in 1870-71, when the "Nineteen" reigned supreme. It has been so in Philadelphia. But in any event, the election of honest men to a City Council or a County Board is a sure means of preventing wide-spread cor-ruption. The body which fixes the rate of taxation and votes the appropriations is the body which makes stealing possible. And yet, year after year, people nominate and elect the creatures of the grog-shop and the gutter to this responsible office. The people of New sixteen Common Councillors Tuesday. many, Anti-Tammany, and Republican. Of simply this and nothing more. The Graphic registers another as "J. B. Haskin's clerk," and still another as a "swill-milk ex-Alderman." The other five have reputable purman." The other ave neve reputation yets suits. One is a physician, one a stable-keeper, one a publisher, and two editors. There were five respectable occupations represented on the Anti-Tammany toket, which emptained fourteen names. The other nine

" rumunknown." sellers," "politicians," and The ten Republican candidates seem the strong personal influence of Mr. HESING to have been, with two exceptions, come and defeated by the respectable people pears, then, that of the forty persons nominated to fill sixteen vacancies in the body that largely rules the metropolis of America, only eighteen have a reputable pursuit. "Gutter and grog-shop" must be credited with the other twenty-two. What chance of pure and intelligent government has a municipality thus officered?

The responsibility for this state of things rests in great measure upon the stay-at-homes who demoralize our politics. It is very rarely that a local election brings out a tithe of the "respectable" vote. If this is hereafter true in Chicago, the effects of than it exerted last Tuesday. If the tax- Tuesday's victory will be mostly lost. The tax-payers of the city must control the body that levies city taxes, if the money is to be honestly collected and honestly spent. defeat the same crowd again will require the It would not be difficult for them to do so. If no party nominates a thoroughly honest man in a particular ward, a dozen respectable citizens of that ward could put forward a first-class candidate and

get enough votes to elect him. It is of special importance that the Common Council of this city should be reformed. It has, under the charter forced upon us by ballot-box stuffing at the April election, almost despotic power. The good work begun Tuesday should be carried out next spring. If as many voters do their duty, and if the same rigorous guard against fraud is maintained we shall celebrate the centennial of our country's independence of British rule in the very best possible way, by making our city independent of the rule of the crimina

THE TURKISH LOAN. The proposed repudiation of its the Turkish Government is in the nature of righteous reparation, so far as England is concerned, where most of the loan is held, and in view of the circumstances the meetings of desperate and frenzied bondholders in London to consider their prospects, and their attempts to agitate the subject without agitating the Sublime Porte, are almost ludicrous Nearly a quarter of a century ago, England induced France to join her in defending Turkey against Russia, and these two Christian nations helped to rivet still stronger the fetters of the Sclavic Christians. They placed eleven millions of Christians under the tyranny of four million Mahommedans, and compelled them to submit to robbery, cruelty, and persecution, which have been kept up with unrelenting vigor until the re sult is once more an outbreak of civil war Had Russia succeeded. the Christians would have been freed from the infamous cruelties practiced upon them by the Turks. She did not succeed, and the combined force of two Christian countries reduced the Sclavic Christians to a more galling Mahommedan servitude than ever before. After the close of the war, the English admiration for Mohammedanism showed itself still stronger by the loan of an immense sum of money-between one hundred and fifty and two hundred millions of pounds-to the Turks. They have continued loaning ever since, and latterly in a manner which would suit our own inflationists, the Turks giving a bond for £100 for each £42 paid. These im mense sums the Turks have squandered under

pretense of introducing reforms and strength-

ening their army and navy. In reality they

have done nothing of the sort. They have

devoted this money to the sensual enjoyments

so dear to the Turk. They have built gor-

geous palaces and mosques. They have intro-

duced luxuries of every description. They have enlarged their harems and lavished immense sums upon them. They have thrown away money in India, in Paris, and in London, in the procurement of articles of luxury. They have dressed in purple and fine linen, and wasted their substance in riotous living, and now they are a race of paupers and eu nuchs. No reforms have been instituted. The army has not been increased. No ma terial accessions have been made to their navy. No great governmental reforms have been instituted. Turkey is to-day no more in accordance with modern civilization than she was before the Crimean war, and before English money poured into her coffers to en able her in reality to maintain her supremac ever her Christian subjects and grind the down still further into the dust. Not one of the promises has been kept. On the other hand, instead of making eforms and of improving the condition of the Danubian provinces, she has robbed and persecuted, and tortured the Christian until at last they have risen to defend their rights, and this rising has already shown that Turkey is financially rotten and practically bankrupt; that she cannot pay the principal and will not pay the interest of the debt and that England will lose what she has loaned her. Upon the heels of this discovery comes the announcement that Germany and Russia and other Northern Powers have invited Austria to frame a proposition to Turkey demanding the fulfillment of the promises of reform to the insurgents. They have no confidence that she can crush the insurrection, and an intervention now threatens, agains which England and France combined will not dare to protest. This intervention will release the Sclavic Christians from the immense annual tributes they are compelled to pay, as well as from the systematic plunder and robbery to which they

have been subjected by the Turkish tax-gatherers. Turkey has lived upon the revenues and robberies of the Danubian provinces, as Spain lives upon Cuba, and, when intervention comes, it will cut off her only source of revenue, and thus cut off the last hope of paying any part of the English loan. Turkey is irredeemably rained and must collapse. The Turk is destined to dis-appear before the progress of civilization. Between these two facts, which grow more and more apparent every day, the English ondholders must lose their money, and the

world will have little sympathy with them. Harper's Weekly for Nov. 13 sends out a arge supplement devoted almost exclusively to an examination of the treatment of the "Ring" cases by the Court of Appeals of New York State. The paper is written by ALBERT G. BROWNE, Jr., presumably a lawyer, and is certainly a searching and fearless riticism of the decisions of this Court. It charges openly, and endeavors to establish the charge by legal reasoning, that the Court of Appeals has uniformly favored the New York City Ring, known generally as the TWEED Ring, and also the Canal Ring against whom Gov. TILDEN has made war a the sacrifice of his Presidential aspirations There is neither sufficient fan sufficient interest bereabouts in the details of these cases to follow the legal argument, but the final point made by Mr. Baowse is worthy of consideration

everywhere, viz : That any court of last resort, organized like the Court of Appeals of ings. A full at New York State, is likely to become a cabal, from which the people have no escape. The number of Judges is only seven, an exceptionally small number, and they are all elect-ed at the same time for a term of fourteen years. The only restriction is one of age. and that is so liberal that it is improbable that any of the Judges will be retired before their time expires. Thus the present Court of Appeals in New York was elected in 1870 and has nine years of service to run. If either corrupt, or notably incompetent, or controlled by certain influences, what can the people of New York look for? The situation seems to justify Mr. Browne's conclusion, that " such a Court is not a safe depository of the supreme judicial power.

tung of yesterday that the vote against Mr. HESING in certain precincts was either fraudulent or irregular, and would be contested in the canvass with a view to change the result. We apprehend that such a paragraph was written for the purpose of letting Mr. HESing down lightly, and that there is no serious intention of trying to defeat the will of the people in the County Clerk's office. The expression of the popular will was obtained under terrorism and intimidation, and in spite of organized fraud and determined corruption. We do not believe that those who have the power will dare to exercise it to count Mr. Hesing in on a canvass of the vote. Such an attempt would be more dangerous than anything the desperadoes have ever tried.

The talk about the suspension of active oper ations in the Bonanza mines for three or four months, in order to repair the damage done by the fire, it is barely possible is a stock-jobbing trick of Messrs. Mackey, Fare, Flood, and O'BRIEN, the San Francisco millionaires, who own the great majority of the shares. Up to the time of the fire the dividends to stockholders, after all the "squeezes" had been taken out, amounted to \$1,080,000 per mouth. The total losses of the mine by the fire were the destruction of its noisting and outer works, which, it is now stated, could be replaced in a couple of weeks for less than \$500,000. The day after th disaster the Bonanza shares shrunk \$35,000,000. and shareholders in San Francisco are beginning to ask whether the suspension of dividends talked about by Mr. PLOOP indicates that they are to be squeezed as dry as was the Bank of Califorms by the Flood a O'BRIEN ring.

Before the election, Mr. Hasing's friends said that if he fell short a few thousand votes in the city he would make it good in the rural districts, where his chief strength was to be found. This was a mistake. The rural districts were more opposed to him than the city, as the vote shows

Anti-HESING vote.....

Majority against him.... It thus appears that he did not receive quite one-third of the votes cast in the country towns. The Republican majority against him in those towns is 1,724. If he had received the KERLEY vote solid he would still be beaten in the country portion of Cook County by 300 majority.

The Brooklyn pulpits seem to be undergoin very radical changes. The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton, paster of the Hanson Place Baptis: Church, who has a happy faculty of getting inte hot water wherever he goes, and whose eccentric ities have already been noticed in these columns. has at last resigned to save himself from being ousted by his congregation. The New York Ecening Post also announces that the Rev. Dr. Sronns will probably leave the Church of the Phyrims on Brooklyn Heights and go to the "Brick Church," corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, in New York City. There is no intimation of resigning, although an odious charge still holds against him.

It is complained in behalf of Mr. HESING that the Times called him a great many hard names, as the following at the editor of the "Herumstricher," "Dieb," "Rauber," otherwise referred to STOREY'S meutal peculiar ities as "Spitzbuberei," "Lumpenkerl," and "Niedertrachtigkeit." Nothing equal to that appeared in the Times. The Staats-Zeitung ame out ahead in the epithet contest.

The Texas Constitutional Convention, which has repeatedly voted down all propositions for the establishment of free schools, and talks about itting in secret session to get rid of hewspape riticism, is distinguishing itself by discussing of a Bureau of Immigration, to provide that all ebates on freight rates shall be paid not to the shipper but to the farmer who grew the crop, and to cut down the salaries of State officials to the pay of farm-hands.

The Cincinnati Commercial has again cast its eather-eye over the Presidential field, and this time observes:

The next Democratic ticket will probably be for President, Barand, of Delaware; for Vice-President, McDonald, of Indiana.

Bristow, of Kentucky, is the apparent head of the Bristow, of Kentucky, is the apparent head of the Resident Column, and the second place on the Republican column, and the second ticket will be assigned to the most popula party in the Eastern States.

The New York Tribune, which of late has be trayed deep concern for the welfare of the Demo-cratic party, begs the leaders in Congress at the get the currency question out of politics before the Presidential election, by the adoption of "such measures that, before another Congress can be convened by a new President in 1877, the work of resumption shall be completed." During the recent political campaign the Op-

an organ. The Post and Mail sought the bonor and the profit, but there was some besitation. until the new proprietor-the ex-Warden of the the "boys" recognized him as an old acquaint-ance that he was selected as the organ at once.

on election day hereafter. The negroes will not go to the polls in sufficient number to constibeaten will be permitted to vote, and negro funerals the day after will be less frequent. The election in Mississippi was attended by slight carnage. The negroes seem to have been prevailed upon to accept the advice of the Vicks-burg Herald to keep away from the polls, and

JOHN KELLY, the defeated Tammany Boss, it is intimated, is to be invited to step down and out, and John Morrisser, whose expulsion led to the Tammany defeat, will be invited to come in among the big linjuns.

The Vicksburg Herald announces editorially that Congressman Lawan "is on the white-line, and so is every other true and tried Democrat in

CROKET, the negro Sheriff who figured in the white-line fight at Vickeburg last spring, has found his place too hot for him, and has had to

PERSONAL

Robert McWade is at the Sherman J. Rhodes, of Quebec, is at the Pacific The Hon. H. Bush, of Jacason, Mich. h ..

The Hon. Alexander Findlay, of Mad B. G. Ingersoil and family, just returned from Europe, are at the Pacific.

The Hon. D. Vance and E. C. Hibbad, of Milwaukee, are at the Palmer.

Col. Edgar P. Hill and Gen. George W. Van Tine, of New York, are at the Premont. G. C. Walker, ex-Governor of Virginia and D. C. De Jarnette, of Richmond, Va., are at the

Grand Pacific. Virginia City has her Mrs. O'Leary. The n cent terrible conflagration started in the share of Kate Shay, alias "Crazy Kate."

Mr. W. H. H. Murray's new paper, the Gold en Rule, is said to give some remarkable bitions of bad grammar on its editorial; A Detroit marriage-notice ends with the ap-gular expression, probably added by a wagin friend: "May their future troubles be lim

The Rev. William A. Boberts, Becter of Land-dyfran, in the Diocese of Bangor, Wales, is to in tried by an ecolesiastical court on the charge of being drunk on forty occasions.

Dr. J. A. Adrian, of Logansport, Ind., on the delegates from the United States Nat Medical Association to the International ical Congress in Brussels, Belgium, has an in New York from Europe.

H. W. Cannon, Cashier, and I. E. Saspla, Assistant Cashier, of the Lumberman's National Bank of Stillwater, Minn., and M. M. Clark lumberman and merchant, are stopping for a few days at the Palmer House.

The jaws of some remarkable women have acceptly been reproduced in plaster for the Albany Museum, but it is said none of the was found to set well. They could not preserve perfect repose for an appreciable time.

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, of California, formerly of Massachusette, thinks that there is no more sin in going to a theatre than in roing to a church festival, but that young men should no go to either when their washing-bills are The Memphis Avalanche cruelly says: "The public will be pained to learn that the Heavy Browne, hanged in St. Louis last Friday, was not Junius Henri Browne, who has written so men swash for the Eastern magazines during the

past few years. The Rev. Mr. Windsor, a Congre clergyman of Marshalltown Is., said in his se-mon last Sunday that Theodore Tilton eaght to be in the Penitentiary instead of on the lecture-platform. It is thought that Mr. Window is

lightly prejudiced. It seems that Lord Lytton left still another novel in manuscript, not quite finished which his son is editing for publication. It is said that the late Lord also left a mass of autobiographical memoranda, which will presently make their

The Brooklyn revivalists are food of ming technical military terms without defining them.
They preach a Gospel which brought not peace,
but a sword, upon the earth. Perhaps it may be
as well to understand that they "Hold the
Fort" not for Satan but against him.

It is not generally known that the son re cently born to the Princess Imperial of Brani Comtesse d'En, was delivered by the Casarin operation. The delivery was very painful, and the Princess' life was for a long time despired of. The child is heir to the thro May he not prove another Casar!

Miss May Piorence, whose sudden dis ance from Florence, near Northan was commented upon some time ago, has re-turned home. She denies that she eloped with Mr. Bobertson, and claims that she went to Eo-gland as governess for an American lady. The story is not thought to be thoroughly consisted. Some attention has lately been long-neglected grave of Gen. Zac

Louisville. The briars and brambles have been nave been repaired. An effort is au Stanley, the explorer, was madly in love with

an actives named Annie Ward, now deceased when he lived in Omaha. This is given on the authority of the busy Bee of that town, sets forth the fact that Stanley once of red certain old inhabitant \$50 if he would effect an arrangement by which he could many

Kaulbach's famous frescoss on the valled the Berlin Museum were intended by the arist, it is claimed, to foreshadow the destruction of the late Napoleonic Empire. Thus, the gradentry of Titus into Jerusaiem and the fotoring of the Temple on its pillars indicate the cap of Paris by Von Moltke and the pulling dos the Vendome column by the Com Josquin Miller, in his Washington

paid a glowing tribute to Walt Whitman. Is said. "That man shall live! He shall live when you mighty dome of your Capital ac ion lifts its rounded shoulders against the circles time." Mr. Miller wishes to correct the tisement of his managers, which appears as an orator and a post. He says he is so o It is now announced, says the London As-erny, that Vandyck's long-tost "Madeana the Child," of which countless copies arisi-various parts of Europe, has at last been decered in the original. The picture has form altar-piece to the chapel of an obscars Ger cloister, and was found there by the Fla-painter, George Van Haanen. After a restoration, it is now to be seen entirely jured, and in its pristins condition.

Bell's Life tells of an extraordinary whist : " T. M. and three friends were whist on Thesday evening. During whist on Tuesday evening. During its game T. M.'s partner dealt and turned a ace of spades. On looking at his hand less the whole of the same suit. T. M. says he seen whist played for more than fifty years. never remembers such a circumstance hasing before." This hand is peculiar, but it is authority on whist, in which A and C vis trice against B and D, the latter bodding a honors in every plain suit and two accor-

trumps.

A BIG

Distinguished Got into Se tow'

Indictments R St. Louis

Persons Implicati Frands Not H Orville Grant, Ge

. Krum, and 0 Tremendous Cons

John A. Joyce

of Presiden

Special Dispatch to St. Louis, Nov. 4. last hit the bull's-eye; Ring. To-day has been the indictments which United States Grand Ju-Whisky Ring was not try, and even penetr The indictments are the President's broth dent Grant's private Marshal Newcomb, Judge Chaster; H. District Attorney; Jate United States D decessor of the pres spiracy clause of the revenue defrauders, that each defendan nd did defraud, its revenue. The are the evidence of Josep Internal Revenue Colle that there are other w rate his testimony in fore a petit jury. of his personal k several other person will name, both Gen. I received, for a long pe years past, the own hands, thr of the parties named. consent and on acco

exposed and subseque of fraud. The rem Fitzroy charges rators of the S that he has made ver L. Both Krum and I ceiving \$50 per week tive terms of office as of to-day are consider rhich has happened in Ring, and the popular once powerful combin de combat. It is rus Orville Grant has te self, and that Executionible. His friends that he has consulted would be both impo and that no person so Louis need feel any

were to insure the from all harm

by whom he can show him are untenable, an and impossible that he section with the St. L William McKee an peared before the University and, after pleading their appearance. Thupon whose testim meets were found, upon. He was Maguire, and, as fidential relations with portunity of learning also of misrepresential and the second secon of McKee's con

Yesterday he swore ti It is claimed by t It is claimed by it Magnire that, as he be both a perjurer an eannot be taken as pe Pitzroy is the object malediction upon the and it is charged tha fured himself in orde of the law for his own United States Judg Jefferson City to-day point ordered Col. Agent, now under or Government, to bhas, since his his motion for a

personal charge of the Marshal informed dge Krekel be app

ecomplained of locked up at 5 main under inst., when he will be result of the motion firmest friends seen for him. Judge Kr

11

ONAT. c, is at the Pacific. of Jackson, Mich., is at

er Findlay, of Madiso family, just returned from

Frauds Not Hitherto Suspected. Orville Grant, Gen. Babcock, Judge

Krum, and Others Indicted.

A BIG HAUL

Distinguished Fish that Have

Got into Secretary Bris-

tow's Net.

Indictments Returned by the

St. Louis Grand Jury.

Tremendous Consternation-No Hope of Presidential Interference.

John A. Joyce Lands in the Body of the Jail.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Louis, Nov. 4.—Secretary Bristow has at ast hit the bull's-eye in his war on the Whisky last hit the bull's-eye in his war on the Whisky hing. To-day has been a field-day for him, and the indictments which have been found by the United States Grand Jury show that the St. Louis whisty Ring was not confined to St. Louis, but that it permeates various sections of the country, and even penetrates the National Capital. The indictments are us follows: Orville Grant, the President's brother; Gen. Baboock, President's propagate secretary: United States. ident Grant's private secretary; United States Marshal Newcomb, ex-member of Congress; Judge Chester; H. Krum, ex-United States District Attorney; and William Patrick, dresser of the present District Attorney Dyer. All these indictments are found under the con-spiracy clause of the criminal laws relating to creams defrauders, and charge specifically that each defendant, in complicity with somebody else, conspired to defraud, and did defraud, the Government out of its revenue. The are all founded mainly upon the evidence of Joseph N. Fitzroy, late Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, though it is claimed that there are other witnesses, who will corrobe-Internal Revenue Collector, though it is claimed that there are other witnesses who will corroborate his testimony in a satisfactory manner before a petit jury. Fitzroy testifies that, of his personal knowledge, and that of several other persons whom he has pamed, or will same, both Gen. Babcock and Orville Grant received, for a long period, extending over two years past, the sum of \$100 per week each, which said money was paid out of his own hands, through a third person to both, of the parties named. This money was paid by consent and on account of the Whisky Ring, and the basis of the contract by which the money was paid was that the beneficiaries and Babcock were to insure the members of the Ring from all harm should the frauds be exposed and subsequently convicted on charges of fraud. The remaining three, Krum, Patrick, and Newcomb, are charged with like offenses. Pizroy charges that Marshal Newcomb, in particular, was one of the original inaugurators of the St. Louis Whisky Ring, and that he has made very handsome profits out of eiving \$50 per week each during their respect ive terms of office as hush money. The event of to-day are considered the most extraordinary which has happened in the history of the Whisky Ring, and the popular supposition is that the once powerful combination is now placed hors de combat. It is rumored here to-night that

and that no person connected with him at St. Louis need feel any personal uneasiness, and by whom he can show that the charges against him are untenable, and that it was unreasonable and impossible that he should have had any con-section with the St. Louis Whisky Ring. section with the St. Louis Whisky Ring.

William McKee and Constantine Maguire appeared before the United States Court to-day, and, after pleading not guilty, gave bond for their appearance. The conduct of J. N. Fitzroy, upon whose testimony these two indicturents were found, is severely commented upon. He was the Collector of Maguire, and, as such, held very condicatial relations with him. He had every opportunity of learning his private business, but also of misrepresecting his affairs. Last year, when he was charged with fraud and perjury, laguire went upon his bond. When the Grand Jury met last July, Fitzroy went before it and testified that he knew neither of Maguire's nor of McKee's connection with the whisky frauds.

self, and that Executive interference is impos-sible. His friends understand by this

that he has consulted the President, and that it

would be both impolitic and fatal for him to have anything to do with the whisky prosecu-tions here or elsewhere. Gen. Babcock, how-svar, has telegraphed to a private friend that, so far as he is concerned, he feels all right,

of McKee's connection with the whisky frauds. Yesterday he swore that he knew both had about PARY OF THE CORRUPT FUND, and that both were members of the conspiracy to defraud the Government.

It is claimed by the friends of McKee and Magnire that, as he has admitted himself to be both a perjurer and a liar, that his testimony cannot be taken as perfectly reliable by the jury. Pitrroy is the object of free and unreserved malediction upon the part of the Whisky Ring, and it is charged that he has deliberately perjured himself in order to escape the vengeance of the law for his arministration. of the law for his own misdeeds. United States Judge Krekel left St. Louis for lefterson City to-day, and on his arrival at that

Jefferson City to-day, and on his arrival at that point ordered Col. John A. Joyce, Revenue Agent, now under conviction for defrauding the Gevernment, to be placed in jail. Joyce has, since his conviction, and pending his motion for a new trial, been under the personal charge of a Deputy Marshal. When the Marshal informed Joyce of the decision of Judge Krekel he appeared much agitated, and complained of its injustice. He was locked up at 5 p. m., and will remain under key until the 9th last, when he will be brought out to await the result of the motion for a new trial. Joyce's last, when he will be brought out to await the result of the motion for a new trial. Joyce's firmest friends seem to have given up all hope for him. Judge Krekel is regarded as a tough sustemer, and fully determined to administer the butt end of the law to all members of the Whuky Ring who come under his jurisdiction. The only resource left Joyce is a Presidential pardon, and that is regarded as a mere straw, as is somidered that the President does not extend elemency to the despoilers of the Treasury, wan it he felt strongly inclined thereto. Sheelan, the, whisky-merchant of St. Joseph, Mo., who was convicted recently before Judge Krekel, is confined in the same jall with Col. Joyce.

[To the Associated Press.]

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—The Globe-Democrat, this morning, referring to the indictaents

this morning, referring to the indictments found yesterday by the United States Grand Jury spinst prominent ettizens for implication in the whisky frauds, and alluded to in these dispatches hast night, connected with them william McKee, the principal proprietor of that paper, and Constantine Maguire, the late Internal Revenus Collector of this district. The Globe-Democrat save: "Mr. McKee is ready for rial and the public may rely upon his full and samples vindication when the question of his mit or impocesses is made the issue in the magnitude.

the y-dictments caused a good deal of com-to-day among all classes of citizans, but to has been no noticeable excitement. When Court opened this morning there were but the periods presents and they sometised the periods presents and they sometised

sourt loungers. McRee and Maguire soon after satered, in charge of the United States Marshal, accompanied by counsel, pleaded not guilty, and entered into bonds.—the former in \$5,000, and

entered into bonds.—the former in \$5,000, and the latter \$10,000. The indictments in general terms charge them with conspiracy to defraud the Government.

This afternoon and to-night reports were very numerous that indictments had been found against several other well-known citizens, some of them ex-officials, but, in the absence of defi-nite information, their names are withheld.

CASUALTIES.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ARCOLA, Ill., Nov. 4.—About 4 o'clock this afernoon Mr. R. C. McWilliams, of Bourbon, Ill Persons Implicated in the Whisky was instantly killed by the cars, about a mile west of this place. It seems he was waiting with his team at a crossing for a freight train on the Midland Railroad to pass. The train had broken in two, and he did not notice the rear section, and as soon as the first section had passed he attempted to cross the track, when the rear section, consisting of four or five cars, came upon him. He was terribly mangled, but the team escaped without injury. Mr. McWilliams leaves a wife and five children, and was greatly respected and esteemed by every one.

SHOT BY MISTAKE.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 14.—Fayette Goodbar, of the firm of Goodbar & Gillitt, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, was shot at the corner of Vance and Landerdale streets by James A. Omberg, teller of the Union and Planters' Bank, who, seeing Goodbar advancing on him flourishing a stick, thought he was a garroter, and fired, wounding Goodbar severely in the face. The parties were good friends, and no one regrets the occurrence more than Omberg, who imme-diately surrendered to the authorities, but was subsequently released at the request of Goodbar.

Species Disputen to The Chicaso Tribuns.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 4.—Monday morning an ucoccupied log-house, situated about 4 miles west of here, was observed to be on fire, and, as it was almost worthless, no attempt was made to extinguish the flames. On approaching the spot man skeleton was found among the ruins. It is supposed some tramp had occupied it during the might and accidentally set fire to it, and was probably too drunk to leave the building, and so

SAD ACCIDENT SAD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG. Ill., Nov. 4.—A sad accident occurred on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 3 miles west of this city, early this morning. A freight-train, westward bound, ran into a horse fastened in a cattle-guard, ditching into a norse fastened in a cattle-guard, ditching and wrecking the engine and thirteen cars. The engineer, Ed Rogers, jumped from the engine and escaped serious injury. A destitute man named Benjamin Chadwick, who was stealing his way through in a box-car, received injuries from which he has since died.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS FATHER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Special Disratch to The Chicago Tribune. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 4.—The correspondence of the Sentinel at Huntington gives an account of a sad accident in Huntington County. Henry Uphile, an old man, and his son were engage in trying to shoot a beef- when the boy ac-cidentally discharged the contents of his gun into his father's stomach, inflicting a wound from the effects of which the old man died yes

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Three fishermen, named Pascall Dimond, James Short, and John Hep-borne, left Harrisville, on Lake Huron, Tuesday morning, for their nets, and up to this evening had not returned. Thorough search has been made for them without success. To-day a com-pass supposed to belong to their boat was found in the lake, and there is little doubt' but their boat swamped with the weight of the nets and that all the men have perished.

CREMATED...KILLED HIS SON ACCIDENTALLY.
Special Dispotch to The Chicago Iribune.
KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 4.—Conductor Pratt, of the South Haven Road, received a dispatch ast night that his brother Charles had been burned to death while attempting to resoue a child in a burning bouse near Saginaw vesterday. A farmer, while killing hogs near Plainwell, fatally out his son's neck by a back stroke of his

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT GRAND HAVEN, Mich, Nov. 4.-James Donald son, the yard-foreman of Bigelow, Stone & Co., was oiling a circular saw this morning. The mill starting, his overcoat was caught, and be was thrown backwdrd on the saw. His shoulderblade was cut nearly through, and his arm an side badly lacerated. No important arteries were cut, however, and he will recover.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—Rudolph Schubel, laborer in Blatz's brewery, was hoisting a heavy empty cask, when the rope gave way and the cask fell, knocking him down, crushing his head, mangling his body, and causing instant death.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5—2 a. m.—A fire occurred in an alley between Sixteenth and Seventeenth and L and M streets this morning at 1 o'clock, destroying two frame shantles and burning up three children, aged 10, 12, and 15 years, all colored.

JOLLIFICATION FATALITY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—A Holly Springs special to the Courier-Journal reports the kill-ing, by accident, of Percy Howry, youngest son of Judge Howry, during an election jollification in honor of the Conservative victories.

THE INDIANS.

The Temecula (Cal.) Tribe. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 4—A petition is being circulated in San Bernardino, San Diego, and Los Angeles Counties, addressed to Senator Sargent, asking for an adjustment of the Temecula Indian question, and the purchase of their reservation lands. D. A. Dryden, the Indian Agent has returned to Los Angeles from the ndian country, and reports no eligible Govern nent lands on which the Indians can be placed. ment lands on which the Indians can be piaced. He recommends the purchase of a rancho for them. On his return he found a dispatch from Mr. Smith, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, granting his request for authority to expend \$500 for the immediate necessities of the Indians, and expressing a hope to shortly make arrangements for leasing a rancho, subject to purchase when the finds are appropriated.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5-1 a. m .- For the Upper Lakes, Upper Mississippi and Lowe Missouri Valleys, high followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to east and south, slight ly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather. LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

Time.	Bar.	Thr	Hu.	Win	a.	Earn	H LAST
6:58 s. m.	29,96	41	65 N	., fresh	1		Cloudy,
11:18 a. m.	30,00	40	60 N	., fresi	1		Cloudy.
2:00 p, m,	29,96	45	61 N	. gent	le		Fair.
3:53 p. m.	29.96	45	61 E	hight.			Fair.
9:00 p. m.		43	66 S.	E., lig	ht		Smoky.
10:18 p. m.	29,98	41	74 S.	E., lig	at		Smoky.
Station.	Bar	Thr		ago, N	Rain	_	night.
	-	-	-	2755014.7			
Chicago				gentle.		Smol	
Cheyenne. Davenport				centle.		Clear	
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Escanabe .			W. 6	esh		Clear	
LaCrosse			27 575	gentle		Class	

LaCrosse. 30.08 83 N.W. gentle. Clear.
Leavenw'th 30.02 44 Caim. Coudy.
Marquette 30.02 31 W. fresh. Cloudy.
Reoknk. 29.99 49 N. light. Cloudy.
Ounabs. 30.08 49 Caim. Cloudy.
Pembins. 29.58 27 S. fresh. Clear.
Pt. Giscor. 29.98 43 N. gentle. Clear.
Pt. Garry. 29.91 21 S. E. gentle. Clear. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. tion of the Michigan State Grange have been filed in the office of the Scoretary of State. Its officers consist of a Presiding Master, Secretary, and Treasurer, and it will hold its annual meet-ing in December,—this year at Languag, when important business will be translated.

A Man at Kokomo, Ind., Attempts to Slaughter His Family.

He Succeeds in Killing Two Children and Badly Wounding

He Escapes, and Subsequently Is Disco ered Dead on a Railroad Track.

The Rochester Condended Murderer Granted a Respite of Two Weeks.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—The Kokomo Tribun publishes the following in an extra this after-

One of the most horrible, cold-blooded startling murders that ever happed in the State was perpetrated last night near Greentown. Howard County. The Coroner was notified of the affair about 2 o'clock this morning, and is ticulars of the affair are as yet very meagre, but as near as we can learn are as follows: David Robinson came to town yesterday and bought a new suit of clothes and a revolver. He went home, showed the purchases to his family, and eat his supper. His brother and another man were at his house, and Robinson seemed to want them to leave, and finally persuaded them to go to church. Robinson went in good humor, and appeared perfectly sane. Sometime after the man had left. Robinson remarked to his wife that it would have been well if little Dan, his son, had died two weeks ago, and said he had attempted to kill the child. He then drew his revolver and fired at a second son, who was lying in bed, and then shot at his wife. Terrified and crazed with fright, Mrs. Robinson ran out of the house, and the eldest boy, 8 years of age, started to follow. Robinson shot him in the face, but the ball glanced and failed to hurt him badly. The father then struck him in the back of the head with a chair, and made a bad wound, but the son succeeded in getting out of doors with his mother. Robinson then deliberately took a razor from a box near him, and approached his httle girl, his only daughter, who was lying in bed, and, seizing her, cut her throat from ear to car. He followed this murder by taking the life of the son whom he had first shot in bed in the same manner. Robinson then jumped on his horse, and, up to the time of this writing, has not been hunted down.

LATER.—This morning a horse was found hitched at the junction with no claimer. Robinson got on to one of the night freight trains on the I. P. & C. R. R., unknown to any one in Kokomo, and the dead body of a man was found one mile from Jackson Station at 7 a. n. by the Coroner's son, of Tipton County, and identified by W. W. Barnes, of Kokomo, who went to Tipton on a freight this morning, as that of David Robinson, who committed the terrible deed last night. It is unknown how he met his fate, but supposed he either fell off or jumped off the freight car and met instant as near as we can learn are as follows:

CONFIDING GRANGERS.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DuQuoin, Ill., Nov. 4.—Horse thieving seeem had borrowed of J. H. Erwin, at Tuscola, Ill., for two weeks. They also borrowed of Ward Brothers, of this city, another rig, a bay horse and top-buggy, promising to return in two or three days. They left and have not returned as yet. Ward Bros. telegraphed Erwin yesterday asking if they had returned there yet, but received a negative answer. They then telegraphed for Erwin to come down, which he did, arriving here to-day. Ward Bros. and Mr. Erwin are now hunting up their teams, which have undoubtedly been stolen. No clew to their whereabouts has yet been obtained. to their whereabouts has yet been obtained.
Postal cards have been sent out and liberal rewards offered for their capture. They are thought to be blacklegs from Chicago.

olored man, of Rock Island, has been arrest a certain crime under the statutes, as for the circumstances attending its commission, which which are described as being the most diabolical in detail ever heard in any court in this vicinity. On Monday a prominent citizen of Columbus Junction, named B. Hilth, went to Muscaine to purchase a bill of goods. After purchasing his goods he went down town, purchased a suit of clothes, and put them on, since when nothing has been seen or heard of him, though the most vigorous search has been made by his wife. At the time he paid for his goods he had quite a large sum of money, and it is supposed that he has been foully dealt with.

were buried, but her friends, suspecting foul play, had the body resurrected, and a Coroner's jury to-day made an examination of it, and returned a verdict that Joseph P. Tussing, the girl's former lover, was the cause of her death, using some foul means to accomplish it. This suspicion has increased by the fact that Tussing has disappeared. It is thought by many, from threats made by Tussing, that if the girl persisted in her refusal to marry him he would be the death of her. That person was the cause of her death.

I did not learn, was murdered at Schuyler, Col-fax County, Nebraska. Three persons were suspected; and, since that time, officers have been on their track. One, named Sears, has been arrested in Nebraska; one, named Kent, in Kansas. Yesterday the officers passed through here with the third, named Birch, who was arrested at Colfax. He seems to have a fancy for Colfax.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 4.—Judge C. B. Smith sentenced Frank Furguson, a boy under 18, to sixty days in jail for horse-stealing; Walter sixty days in jail for horse-stealing; Walter Anderson, of this place, one year in State's Prison for stealing jewelry; John Price, one year for stealing Col. Doty's hogs; and George W. Williams three years for stealing Jefferson's horses and carriage, in Champaign. The Court is endeavoring to impanel a jury to try Dennis R. Brown, alias "Rod Ryan," for the murder of the late of Champaign.

A SANGUINARY DARKEY.

MENTHIS, Tono., Nov. 4.—Some excitement occurred here last night, by Ed Shaw, the colored Wharfmaster, going to Church's salcon and threatening to cut the throat of and scalp Mr. Younger, a colored speaker, from St. Louis, for stumping Mississippi during the late canvass for the Couservatives. Younger appealed to the Chief of Police for protection, and that officer seut some men to protect him, but Younger, foaring Shaw would incite other negroes to murder him, changed his lodgings about 9 o'clock last night.

unmarried servant at the Mansion House, on Third street, is in jail, arrested to-day on a charge of murdering her newly-born infant. She asked permission to go home yesterday, but was watched in her room, which gave evidences of a recent birth. On examination, the body of a strangled baby was found in the girl's trunk. She confessed. The Coroner's inquest to-day found a verdict of strangulation by the mother, and she was arrested.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BURGLAR.
PONTIAC, Ill., Nov. 4.—B. W. Babcock, the agent for the Chicago & Padnesh Railroad and the American Express Company, when returning home from the 4 of cleek train, excountered a burglar trying to affect an extraors into his

times with a dray-pin, knocking him down and beating him severely. The thief then made his escape, and has not yet been found.

A ROGUE'S ASYLUM SPOILED. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4-The Joint Comm ers appointed last winter to settle the question of the boundary between the States of Indian and Kentucky, at Green Island, in the Ohio River, near Evansvile, have decided

the island belongs to the jurisdiction of Kentucky. This question having been long unsettled, advantage was taken of it by criminals from both sides of the river, who made a resort of the island, and thus secured immunity from arrest.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETEOIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—It is reported tonight that Sarah Smith died in Springwell to-day night that Farah Smith died in Springwell to-da from an abortion performed upon her by a doc tor, with whom, it is said, she had been unduly intimate. Curtis, the doctor's name in the case happens to be out of town just now.

MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.—About 9 o'clock last night, James Hanly, a member of the Fire Department was shot dead in front of an engine house by George Fletcher, who had been dis-harged from the Department. Fletcher was ar-

RESPITED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4.—John Clark, who was sentenced to be hanged to-morrow, has been granted a respite for two weeks by the

MILPORD, Pa., Nov. 4.—John Ritter, who murdered his two children, at Hackettstown, and then attempted to kill himself, is recover

FIRES.

IN CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—A fire in Second street this forenoon destroyed the liquor-house of Duckworth, Kebler & Co. Duckworth, Kebler & Co. say their loss will not exceed \$9,000. The nsurance amounts to \$10,000, but the names of insurance amounts to \$10,000, but the names of the companies they could not give. The build-ing, owned by the Taylor estate, was damaged \$5,000. Insured for \$6,000, equally divided be-tween the London Mutual, Grant, and Delaware. The Meader Furniture Company say \$200 will fully cover their loss. The fire was exceedingly threatening in appearance, but was conquered by the energy of the firemen.

AT ALTON, ILL. ALTON, Ill., Nov. 4.—About moon to-day a fire broke out in the two-story brick residence of Chris Valz, on Sixth street, near Ridge, and before the steam fire-engines arrived, the roof and second story was burned off, when the fire was extinguished. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$2,000, in the Phonix, of Hartford.

NEAR GRIFFIN STATION, IND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUSHVILLE, Ind., Nov. 4.—During a heavy thunder-storm yesterday, a valuable barn be-longing to Henry Brooks, near Griffin Station, in his county, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire. Two fine borses perished in the fiames, and a third was badly injured. Loss \$3,000.

AT FAST SAGINAW, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 4.—The tug Swan, lying in the river near the gas works, took fire at 9 o'clock this evening, and burned to the IAT KANSAS CITY, KAN.

Special Dispatch to The Cheego Pribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—A cooper-shop owned by a man named Brown, in Kansas City, Kan., was destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock to night. Loss about \$2,000; uninsured. AT URBANA, ILL.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 4.—John Soergel's brewery took fire from the engine early this morning, and was completely consumed. Loss estimated at \$7,000; insurance, \$2,500.

OBITUARY.

JUDGE THOMAS L. JEWETT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago: Tribune.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—A distinguished Ohioan
has passed away. Judge Thomas L. Jowett died
at the St. Nicholas Hotal picht before last at about 11 o'clock. He was the senior brother of Hugh J. Jewett. President of the Erie Railroad. He was about 65. much interest about the Supreme Court for the years of age, born in Hartford County, Maryland, of Quaker parents. He came to this State early in life, and passed most of his years of activity here, Steubenville being his home. He was a lawyer of prominence, and was at one time a Judge in Steubenville. As a lawyer and Judge he was marked as a man of strength and ability. He was particularly brilliant in all points of his profession affecting railroads. In 1860, he became connected with the roads. In 1860, he became connected with the Pittsburg & St. Louis Railroad, now known as the Pan-Handle Road, as President. Heserved ten years in that position, when, his health becoming impaired, be retired from active service and went to Philadelphia with his family to live, and has resided there ever since. Judge Jewett enjoyed the absolute confidence of the Pennsylvania Raffroad management, and has always been taken into their counsels in reference to their Western connections, and exercised much influence with them. Since the accident to his brother, H. J. Jewett, he devoted time in aiding that gentleman in the dasharge of the important duties of his high trust. Judge Jewett was originally a Democrat, and, as such, was elected a Judge. At the breaking out of the War he allied himself with the Republican party. He was an intimate friend of Secretary Stanton. A few years ago he had a serious attack of paralysis, from which he recovered. It is supposed here that his death resulted from a recurrence of that disease, and that it was unexpected. He leaves a grown family,—three married daughters and one son, I believe.

THOMAS'A. JENCKES, PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.—The Hon. Thomas A. Jenckee died this morning at his residence near Cumberland.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK.
NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 4.—The following firms were yesterday reported to have failed or become em barrassed: William J. Schloss, dealer in wool barrassed: William J. Schloss, dealer in woolens; Hathaway & Kerr, trimmings; George
Bletter, wool and wood-fiber; the Combination
Wool Company, and Joseph Herron, fruits.
There were several other minor houses.
The sudden death of Judge George Jewett, of
Philadelphia, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, last
evening, disturbe one or two stocks in which he
was a large operator in this market. He was the
brother of the Ern Roceivor, Mr. H. J. Jewett.
Mr. Jewett is supposed to have been largely
"long" of Lake Shore.

WINDING UP.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 4.—The Merchants'
National Bank of this city, having a capital stock of \$100,000, is closing up its affairs and withdrawing its circulation, preparatory to going out of business on the 1st of January.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Superintendent of the Direct United States Cable says the cable was successfully repaired this morning, and that the Faraday reports the cable, after fifteen months submersion, in as perfect a condition as when manufactured. The fracture, which was found in 70 fathoms of water, was such as would be caused by either an anchor or a grapuel.

CENTENNIAL ITEMS. PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—A large building will be srected on the Centennial grounds for the display of the goods of the shoe manufacturers and tanners of the country.

New York, Nov. 4.—Anived—Steams Elysis, from Glasgow. Quinkstown, Nov. 4.—Steamebly Realive from Philodelphia, has arrived.

WASHINGTON.

Annual Report of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Some Idea as to What It Costs to Run the Revenue Bureau.

tems that Enter into the Maintenance

Our Diplomatic Establishment. Augustus Gaylord, of Michigan, Appointed Sc

licitor of the Interior Department. THE TREASURY

THE INEASURY.

FIFTH AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The report of Mr. Ela, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, of the business of his office for the last year, has been sent the Secretary of the Treasury. It shows the cost of the diplomatic service of the Government to have been as follows :

ment to have been as follows:

For foreign Ministers.

For Consuls.

For clerk-hire of Consuls.

For clerk-hire of Consuls.

Excess of fees above Consular expenses.

Cost relieving distressed seamen in foreign ports.

Paid for passage of seamen home.

Received by Consuls for extra voyages of seamen discharged abroad.

Number of seamen sent home.

Paid out to representatives of sallors and 21,368

INTERNAL REVENUE EXPENSES
The cost of Internal Revenue Collector
who were paid by salary and commission By special allowance.
Expenses of Collector's office.
Total cost of Collectors.
Amount collected by them.
Expense of Storekeepers.
Expense of distillery Surveyors' salary.
Expense of distillery Surveyors' expenses

official gazette, \$36,643; for copies of drawings, \$39,997; for tracings of drawings, \$34,996. The expense of preserving the collections of the sur-veying and exploring expeditions was \$30,000. The contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department amounted to \$66,100; the contin-gent expenses of the Patent Office, \$79,772. Among the miscellaneous expenditures of the State Department are:

Publishing the laws in newspapers and pam phiet
Edition revised and annual statutes
Purchase of official poetage stamps
Survey of British boundary
Salary and expenses of Spanish Claims Comlary and expenses of Mexican Claims Com-

THE ANNUAL ESTIMATES have not all reached the Treasury, but from those received and inquiry at the departments the indications are that the estimates will not the indications are that the estimates will not vary materially from those of last year. They will exceed the appropriations somewhat, but the aim has been to cut them as low as the efficiency of the service will allow. The Treasury estimates conform strictly to the new law reorganizing it. The Indian office will not increase the amount asked for over last year.

NOTES AND NEWS.

SOLICITOR TO THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

any benefit it can be to himself. There has been much interest about the Supreme Court for the past two days over the consideration of the Granger cases. Measrs. Honghton and Evarts closed their arguments to-day.

LIFE GUARDS.

The annual figures at the office of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats show good success throughout the year, in preventing accident and guarding life. Last year the loss of life was 220. This year it was 201, though this does not include the Chinamen lost on the rivers, lakes, and esa-coasts of the United States.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 4.—Angustus S. Gaylord, of Saginaw Citv, Mich., has been tendered, and to-day accepted, the appointment of Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, vice William H. Smith, resigned. Mr. Gaylord is a lavyer of extensive practice, but has not heretofore been in public life.

Since Secretary Chandler's return from the West, he has intimated that he intends to make a number of changes in his Department as soon as he gets fairly into harness. The belief is strong that Assistant Secretary Cowen and Indian Commissioner Smith will both have to go.

THE FAST-MAIL TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 4.—When the additional fast-mail service from New York west-ward goes into operation on the 1st prov., there will be two postal-car trains run daily between Pittsburg and those points will be definitely determined hereafter, but Gen. Typer easys it is probable the St. Louis connections, so far as postal-car service is concerned, will be made with fast morning train from New

York.

CAINES VS. CUSHING.

The suit of Mrs. Myrs Clark Gaines vs. Caleb Cushing, pending in the special term of the Court for many months, has been referred to the general term, to be heard by all the Judges. The suit is for an injunction to restrain Minister Cushing from interfering with certain causes which, he contends have been, either in whole or in part, transferred to him in satisfaction of his services as counsel for Mrs. Gaines.

RESIGNED.

Col. William McMichael, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsivania, has ten dered his resignation.

INDICTED FOR FRAUD.

ten dered his resignation.

INDICTED FOR FRAUD.

In: addition to the indectment against Julius Witt sowski, charged with fraudulently obtaining \$26,100 from the Government, true bills have been found by the Grand Jury in the alleged complicate of presenting false claims against Gen. J. S. I legiey, Henry Felterberg, Wiley Edwards, Lewis Peok, George Keelau, Albert Metcalf, R. C. Mitchel, G. A. Purdy, David C. Stewart, Frank Sowers, and Henry Waters, and also against Sings F art and ex-Congressman R. R. Butler, of Tennes see.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The Dubuque (Ia.) Times has enlarged and changed its daily and weekly from a folio to a

The scarlet fever has assumed a malignant form in Dubusque, Ia., and several deaths have occurred as nong children.

Senator Nesson Booth, of California, was welcomed by sid friends yesterday at Salem, Ind., his native place, but declined a public reception.

The trial of C. T. J. Moellen, late United States Gauger, charged with making false entries, is going on before Judges Drummond and Dyer, at Miles ukes.

The steam yeah! Arische arrived at Alton yesterday morning, and after coaling proceeded to St. Lonis, and from there will go to New Orleans to spend the winter. Wednesday, Detsent ve Howorth, of Decatur, III., took in charge a team of horses that had been standing on the astrests of that place since Monday. As yet no on ner has appeared.

Dr. A. S. Mcabill, San printendent of the Whoonain Biate imaginal it is the Income, has been acriously ill the serviced days with placeing and neumonia, and there are some fears as to his

Henry Overstalz served notice on James H Britton, Mayor of St. Louis, yesterday, contesting the latter's election last spring as Mayor of that city. The matter will probably be taken up by the City Council at its session next week.

The District Court of Dubuque, In., convenes Monday, Nov. 8. Two hundred and sixty-nine cases are upon the docket,—26 criminal, 46 equity, and 197 law cases. The attention of the Court will be occupied by twelve assignments. The Louisiana State Funding Board, at its session Wednesday, adopted the following rule:

"That when bonds are presented for funding with coupons attached, new bonds will only be issued with the corresponding coupons detached and canceled, as in case of payment."

Wednesday night a grand banquet was tendered Mr. Truman and his friends by Gov. Charters at Hazelwood, his elegant country seat, 2 miles from Druon, III., where speeches were made and the festivities sept up to a late hour. Col. Levi P. Luckey. President Grant's private secretary, was at the banquet.

RELIGIOUS.

Growing Interest in Moody and Sankey's Brooklyn Meetings.

Mr. Moody Draws from His English Experience to Interest His Audiences.

MOODY'S BROOKLYN CAMPAIGN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The revival in Brooklyn loses none of the interest which first centered in it. Messrs. Moody and Sankey said to a reporte yesterday that they are very much encouraged and are dissatisfied in no way. They nev-er in all their experience got further along in two weeks than they have in Brooklyn. Beneath all external appearances they see evidences of deep, earnest work, and those who now attend the meetings come for a elections has not drawn from the earnestness o any of the meetings. Sometimes they have been smaller in numbers, but never diminished in religious fervor. In fact the recent meetings here have ranked among the best they have had in England. It was predicted that the elections, Whitsunday, and Derby races, would lessen the attendance but in several cases the result was directly the reverse. The Evangelists declare that, when they leave Brooklyn, the work will seem to them just well started. It usually takes two weeks to make a start. They say their voices are just to make a start. They say their voices are just becoming manageable. Mr. Sankey's voice has appeared to trouble him for several days, and many have noticed that he sang with less volume than formerly. He finds the keen air of Brooklyn Hill something he has not been accustomed to before, but he thinks he is acclimated now, and will suffer

been accustomed to before, but he thinks he is acclimated now, and will suffer no further inconvenience. Both himself and Mr. Moody are satisfied that the deep religious spirit has been awakened, and cannot be measured. "It is a question," said Mr. Sankey, "between an individual and his God, and the records are kept not here, but in—heaven. We know," he added, "that our work in Brooklyn is bearing fruit bountifully, and believe the gathering of it will not cease even with our departure for Philadelphia."

One of the most celebrated of Mr. Sankey's collection of hymns is "The Ninety and Nine." It was a favorite in England, and is much admired hore. Several statements concerning its origin have been published, which conflict with each other, and no one of them, Mr. Sankey said yesterday, is correct. The true facts in the case are these: Some time in 1873, Mr. Sankey, being then in England with Mr. Moody for the first time, bought a copy of the Christian Age, a London religious paper, publishing Mr., Talmage's sermons. In one corner was found this bymn. He had never seen nor heard of it before. It pleased him, and seemed adapted to religious work. He cut it out of the paper, and three days attenward, sang it at a meeting in the Free Assembly Hall at Edinburg, having composed the music himself. A short time after he received a letter from a lady thanking him for having sung the hymn, and stating that the author was her sister, Miss Solicitor of the Interior Department, the new Secretary considers himself very fortunate. He is a might of high standing as a lawyer, of wide do with land cases. He takes the position more as a favor to Mr. Chaodler than on account of any benefit it can be to himself. There has been much interest about the Supreme Court for the past two days over the consideration of the granger cases. Messrs. Houghton and Evarts closed their arguments to-day.

LIFE GUARDS.

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SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. 4.—The Southern Illinois Sunday-School Convention continued their work to deep the continued their work to deep the continued their works. work to-day, and closed this evening. Delegated work to-day, and closed this evening. Designees of all denominations from seventees counties were present. The Rev. E. F. Fish, of DuQuoin, presided, and the Rev. C. B. Holding, assisted by Miss C. Hanson, both of this city, was Secretary. We noticed among the noted workers from abroad, J. W. Dean and E. P. Porter, of Chicago; the Rev. Father Stephen Paxson, of St. Louis, and the Rev. F. M. Treese, of Collinsville. Dr. Robert Allyn, President of our Normal University, delivered the address of welcome, responded to by the Rev. Fish.

Wednesday night an interesting Bible reading was given by Mr. Dean, which was followed by a characteristic address by Father Paxson. Today the Convention in a body visited the Normal University, where several addresses were delivered to the pupils by workers from abroad.

A mass-meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal church this evening. Mr. Allyn delivered the closing address, his subject being, "Normal Classes," followed by others with several short addresses. The attendance has been good, and the work both interesting and profitable.

THE CANADIAN PRESBYTERIAN IMBROGLIO.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4.—To-day Judge Mackay
caused a writ of injunction to issue preventing
the Board of Managers of the Temporalities
fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in
connection with the Church of Scotland from
transferring it to the newly-formed Presbyterian
Church of Canada. The writ was issued on the
petition of the Rev. Gavin Lang and other nonunionists who maintain that the fund, which
amounts to over \$450,000, is the property of the
Church of Scotland, and cannot go to the newlyformed church.

PASTORAL.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Pribuns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, has declined the call to the First Presbytarian Church of this city. The Rev. John R. Butheriand, of the Righth Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to Grand Haven, Mich.

and connected antil be wearied himself, the young man who wrote them down, and the audience who were present.—We were all' he says, 'marreionsly tired.' The Corsican alone was the one of the whole company alert and fresh, and continually desired Murstus for more words, who declared he would be more than satisfied if he could repeat the half of what he had taken down, and at length he ceased. The young man, with his gaze fixed upon the ground, stood silent for a brief season; and them, says Muretus, 'Vidi facinus mirificiasimum.' Having begun to speak, he absolutely repeated the whole words, in the same order in which they had been delivered, without the elightest hesitation; then, commencing from the last, he repeated them backward till he came to the first. Then, again, so that he spoke the first, the third, the fifth, and so on; did this in any order that was saked, and all without the smallest error. Having subsequently become familiarly acquainted with him, I have had other and frequent experience of his power. He assured me (and he had nothing of the boaster in him) that he could recite, in the manner I have mentioned, to the amount of 36,000 words. And, what is more wonderful they all so adnored to the mind that after a year's interval he could repeat them without trouble. I know, from having tried him, he could do so after considerable time."

A Kentneky Heroine. Last week. Thursday, a lady of this county put a quilt into the frames, and on the evening of the day following the quilt was taken out finished. Besides doing this she attended to the dairy, churning twice, scrubbed a porch 40 feet long, washed a little, and assisted in catching one dozen chickens.

There is now building for the celebrated Krupp steel-works at Essen, in Prussis, an immense steen-hammer, capable of beating up a mass of steel weighing 100 tons. It is to cost \$1,000,000, and will be the largest in the world.

SHAWLS.

"REAL INDIA SHAWLS!"

Field, Leiter

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS. Are just in receipt of a Special

Importation of Filled Centre

Ranging from \$100 to \$1,400. and a fine assortment of "Plain Centres." with Red. Black, Blue.

and White Borders. Have also received very choice line of the new and fashionable

"REAL INDIA

As well as a fine selection of the standard "Striped" Long and Square

These are offered as the finest and best goods of their kind, and are by far the cheapest in

MARKET.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL CHICAGO WHITE LEAD & OIL CO.

E. W. Blatchford, Prest. C. F. Gates, Sec. White Lead, Zinc, Linseed Oil, Putty, Colors, Varnishes, Cottage Colors, Lubricating Oils, Brushes,

And Painters' Materials generally. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Pure Goods a Specialty. All Goods Warranted as Represen LARGE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Special Inducements to Buyers for Cash. If our goods cannot be obtained readily, send your orders direct to our address, and they will be prompt-ly filled at the lowest prices.

OFFICE MANUFACTORY, AND SALESPOOM Corner of Green and Fulton-str Chicago, West Side.

> STOVES. STOVES.

If you want anything in the line of Stoves, examine he "New Superb Parior," "Superb Banga," with Ele-rated Closet, and "Superb Cook Stove." You will find he largest assortment and lowest prices in the city. JOHN D. MACLEAN

> DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.

The experimentally heretofore estating between the undersigned under the firm name of Reivill & Francis is this day dissolved by mutual contact. The bestines of the lain firm will be testiled at their colon, No. 7 Labelle of Black of the lain firm will be testiled at their colon, No. 7 Labelle of Black of the persons is contacted to the firm at the late of the lain firm at the late of the lain.

11

nce and E. C. Hibbard, of

and Gen. George W. Van lovernor of Virginia and Richmond, Va., are at the

er Mrs. O'Leary. Th ation started in the shall Crazy Kate." ray's new paper, the Gold-re some remarkable exhi-nar on its editorial page.

-notice ends with the sin-bably added by a waggist future troubles be little

f Logansport, Ind., one of the United States National to the International Med-assels, Belgium, has arrived shier, and I. E. Staples, the Lumberman's National Minn., and M. M. Clark, chant, are stopping for a er House.

emarkable women have re-uced in plaster for the it it is said none of them . They could not preserve ch, of California, formerly nks that there is no more theatre than in going to a hat young men should not ir washing-bills are unpaid. anche cruelly says: "The to learn that the Henry Louis last Friday, was not who has written so much

indsor, a Congregationalist alltown, Ia., said in his ser-Theodore Tilton ought to y instead of on the secure-ought that Mr. Windsor is

i, not quite finished, which publication. It is said that it a mass of autobiographic will presently make their ivalists are fond of using mas without defining them. I which brought not peace, searth. Perhaps it may be and that they "Hold the

but against him.

ly known that the son reincess Imperial of Brazil
telivered by the Crearism
very was very painful, and
for a long time despaired
ir to the throne of Brazil
other Crear! whose sudden disappear-near Northampton, Mass., on some time ago, has re-enies that she eloped with laims that she went to En-or an American lady. The to be thoroughly consistent.

s lately been paid to the of Gen. Zachary Taylor, urnpike, about 5 miles from re and brambles have been broken walls of sepulchre An effort is now being

er, was madly in love with nie Ward, now deceased, aha. This is given on the Bee of that town, which at Stanley once offered a ant \$50 if he would t by which he could marry nger affections.

frescoss on the walls of the intended by the artist, shadow the destruction of Empire. Thus, the grand

Empire. Thus, the grand Jerusalem and the tottering pillars indicate the capture the and the pulling down of by the Communists.

his Washington lecture, the toward with the communists of the washington lecture, are to Walt Whitman. He shall live! He shall live to fyour Capitol no longer iders against the circles of ishes to correct the advergers, which appounds him the He says he is no orator. the says he is no orator,

i, says the London Acadlong-tost "Madonna with
countless copies exist is
pe, has at last been discovhe picture has formed the
net of an obscure German
ad there by the Flemish
Hannen. After slight
to be seen entirely uninne condition.

in extraordinary hand at ree friends, were playing ening. During the third dealt and turned up the king at his hand be found suit. T. M. says he has more than fifty years, out the communication of t a circumstance happend is peculiar, but it is not one described by Pole the which A and C win every the latter holding all the auit and two honors in

auit and two honors in Arrivals.

P. Freeman, Iowa City; in; J. G. Bennest, Lynn. I. A. Taylor, New York; R.; Fred Hickock, Columbut; T. M. Wagner, Charleswort, Pittsburg; S. Dongissavia, Burfale; E. P. Chap. Genn. J. M. Barte, Burfale; E. P. Chap. Genn. J. M. Barte, Burfale; E. E. Lewis H. Beilinger, and wits, U. S. H. Beilinger, and wits, U. S. H. Beilinger, Norwich, N. J. E. E. L. Manner, Albany; H. E. Mandy, Beston; W. A.; W. E. Shelly, Grand J. York; George G. Foster, Trenton, N. J.; E. J. E. Stenson, Daylon, O.; El-Struble, Pittsburg; James Top. D. Bearjamin, Web. G. P. H. Tilden, Besti; Freeport; H. Tilden, Web. Fort Burford, D. T.; A. Mony and J. Hart Daylor, Philadelphia; Col. J. J. McKinnay, Elmination, Basisti, Tormey, Beston; W. B. McKinnay, Elmination, Basisti, Conference, Besti, Tormey, Besting, Philadelphia; Col. J. J. Commy, Besting, R. McKinnay, Binghald, G. Grander, Respective Manner, Respective Manner, Manner, Respective Manner, R

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Another.

now present bolding an inquest. The par-ticulars of the affair are as yet very meagre, but

be all the rage in this vicinity. Last Friday four men came here, registering at the St Nicholas Hotel as F. Smith, Mahlon Caeman, W R. Lee, and C. Skitlman, claiming to hail from Chicago and to be in the commission business With them they had two livery rigs, one light buggy with two gray mares, and the other a sulkey with a brown mare, which they said they had borrowed of J. H. Erwin, at Tuscola, Ill.,

OUTRAGE...FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. DAYENPORT, Ia., Nov. 4.—Henry Sinkley, a for committing an outrage upon the person of said that the peculiarity of the case is not so much on account of its being the commission of

MURDER AT COLUMBUS. O. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Theresa Swiser, a servant-girl, died at a boarding-house in this city several days ago, quite suddenly. Her remains were buried, but her friends, suspecting foul

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—About eighteen nonths ago, a bachelor, of wealth, whose name

ITEMS FROM URBANA, ILL.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAURKE, Wis., Nov. 4.—Eliza Frank, an

THE DIRECT CABLE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Grain Tame and Easier --- The Produce Markets Quiet.

Provisions Firm, with a Good Demand for Meats for Export.

FINANCIAL

For the day and the season, business at the banks yeaterday was remarkably quiet. Only a moderate demand comes from city customers, and orders from the country have fallen off largely. The bank clearings were \$3,200,000, making up in part for the low ngures for the few days previous. Inquiries among leading bankers as to the business outlook for the winter were answered in decidedly gloomy forebodings. Unless a decided advance occurs in foreign markets for grain and provisions sufficient to cover the extortionate advance in railway freights to be enforced as soon as navigation closes, bankers and business on the sufficient to the confirmed as soon as navigation closes, bankers and business and some particular to the confirmed as soon as navigation closes, bankers and business. markets for grain and provisions summent to cover the entorionate advance in railway freights to be enforced as soon as navigation closes, bankers and business men look for very meagre shipments during the winter months. Grain especially will fill our warehouses to their utmost capacity, and the cribs and graneries in the country will remain unrelieved of their stores of food. This effectual damming up of the channels of trade by the Eastern railway ring must result in a fall of prices, and the supply of European markets from other sources, and hence to immense damage to the entire mercantile and farming interests of the West. To the insatiable greed of a single man—who has extorted the wealth and has usurped the power to force the four Eastern railway lines to pool their earnings and advance freights to the seaboard to 350 on wheat and about 36 cents in corn—is the West indebted for the blight that is sure very soon to settle down upon her pusiness and financial prospects. To turn the attention of thoughtful men to the subject, and, if possible, and what they are going to do about it, is the object of this writine. If our farmers must burn their corn, as tion of thoughtful men to the subject, and, if possible, find what they are going to do about it, is the object of this writing. If our farmers must burn their corn, as they did but little more than two years ago, before the Baltimore & Ohio Baltway reached this city, the sooner they know it and shut down all expenses the better. They "should know the worst and provide for it."

Discount rates at the banks were, as usual, 10 per cent. The packers have commenced operations, and the very few banks that have had cheaper money now have calls for nearly all they care to use at full rates. On the street, very little really good paper is offered. About 8@18 per cent is the range for the few transactions that are made.

ions that are made.

New York exchange is firmer, and prices a shade Between banks the price is 25@50c per \$1,000

discount, Usual figure about 40@50c. Ouste	mers sup-
piled at par.	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Sterling481	486
Paris	518%
Germany 941	95%
Switzerland522)	618%
Holland 40%	40%
Beigium	518%
Sweden	
Austria	44
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	
Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	122%
United States 5-20s of \$64 1143	
United States 5-20s of '65	
5-20s of 65-January and July 1185	
5-20s of '67-January and July	121
5-20s of '68-January and July	
10-408	117
United States new 5s of '81	
United States currency 68	
Gold, 114%@115%.	
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	4001-01-01
Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 7 et. bonds 108 % & int	
Onicago City 7 7 ct. sewerage. 1031 & int	*********

5-20s of '67-January and July	-1
5-20s of '68-January and July	4
10-408	1
United States new 5s of 81	4
United States currency 6s	1
Gold, 114%@115%.	1
	1
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	1
Bid. Asked.	1
Chicago City 7 & ct. bonds 108 & int.	1
Chicago City 7 & ct. sewerage. 103% & int.	1
Chicago City 7 2 ct, water loan 103 & int,	ł
Cook County 7 % ct. bonds, 104% & int	1
West Park 7 per cent bonds 95 & int.	L
North Chicago 7 78 cent bonds	I
(Lincoln Parks), 95 & int,	1
BANK STOCKS.	ŀ
	ı
Bid, Asked.	£
Merchants' National	F
First National Bank	F
Fifth National Bank	1
German National Bank 120	1
Corn Exchange National Bank	Ε
City National Bank	ľ
Home National Bank 100	Ł
National Bank of Illinois114 115	Ł
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	Ŀ
Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co 155 160	E
Union National Bank	E
Union Stock-Yard National	Đ
Hide and Leather Bank	E
	1
Central National Bank	ı
MISCELCANHOUS.	Ł
Bid. Asked.	T.
City Railway, South Side 135	F
City Railway, West Side 130	1
City Railway, North Side	1
Traders' Insurance Company	ſ
Chamber of Commerce, ex. div	į.
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company 140	4
contract of the same company and	24

CHUC.	
Money, early, 4@6 per	cent: closed at 2@3.
Prime mercantile pape	er. 667 per cent.
Customs receipts, \$427,	000.
The Assistant-Treasure	on dishaward erro one
	or erreperson \$110'000".
Clearings, \$70,000,00C.	
Sterling quiet at 480 %	485,
GOVERN	MENT BONDS.
Joupons, %1	
Coupons, 81 114	% New 5a
Coupons, 65	1 10-40s
Coupous, '65, new 119	Coupons.
Coupons, '67121	Ourrency 6s
STAT	
Tennessee, old 483	
AUDICESCO, Old 20)	William Dew.

Coupous, '65, new119	Coupons
Coupons, '67121	Currency 6s
Tennessee, old 48%	BONDS.
Tennessee, new 46%	Missouris 101
Virginia, old 39	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF
STO	
Western Union Tel 75%	N. J. Central 105
Pacific Mail 37%	Rock Island
Adams Express101	St. Paul 34
Wells-Fargo 78	St. Paul pfd 623
American 57	Wabash 6
United States 45%	Wabash pfd 7
New York Central, 104	Fort Wayne 97)
Erie 17%	
Erie pfd 35	Terre Haute pfd 19
Harlem	Chicago & Alton 95
Harlem preferred,130	Chicago & Alton pfd, 103
Michigan Central 61%	Ohio & Mississippi 16
U. P. stock 62%	Indiana Central 55
Lake Shore 60%	Chi., Bur. & Quincy.111
Illinois Central 91%	Hannibal & St. Joe. 19
Clev. & Pittsburg 90	Del., Lack & West118
Northwestern 8714	Atlantic & Dan Tol 100

	TARREST CO.
REAL ESTATE.	
The following instruments were filed for	record
Thursday, Nov. 4:	46.5
Hamilton av, 125 ft s of West Monroe st, w f, 25 x128 ft, dated Oct. 1.	3,000
Waternste at, 175 ft s of Dixon st, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 14.	3,000
West lake st, 10s ft w of Yager st. 1 f, undivided is of 192 8-10 ft to Walut st, dated Oct.	Section 2
Pifteenth st. s e cor of Pauline st, n f, 48x124	18,000
ft, dated Nov. 3. Harvard at, 233 ft wof Western av, s f, 25x	2,000
124% ft, dated Nov. 3	2,000

	BEC	EIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.		
n 7 i 200	1875.	1 1874.	1875.	1874.	
Flour, bris,	9,961	7,153	8,072		
Wheat, bu	91,746	38,520	95,707		
Corn, bu	63,256	20,535	134,363		
Osts, bu	88,239	19,140	139,345		
Rye, bu	6,517		2,250	35	
Barley, bu	7,270		3,310		
Grass seed, he.	64,390	103,756	35,760	154,000	
Flax seed, ibs	581,110	47,000	60,190	65,314	
Broom-corn, ha	40,200		100,250	25,001	
Cured meats, lbs	149,870	1,330	997,800	620,933	
Beef; bris	****		205	1,320	
Pork, bris		1	645	2,56	
Lard, 188,			179,610	153,518	
Tallow, Ibs	12,044	12,205			
Butter, Ibs	67,983	64,003	52,877	39,290	
Dressed hogs		91	0.1.15	5,500	
Live hogs, No.	20,373	22,324	2,703	12,149	
Cattle, No	5,098		2,093	1,564	
Sheep, No	1,904		92	212	
Hides, he	186,086		198,820	381,546	
Highwines, brls	70		287	559	
Wool, Ibs	44,8:0		66,830	92,240	
Potatoes, bu	4,742	10,227	1,433	2,603	
Lumber, No. ft.			2,034,559	2,476,130	
Shingles, No			833,000	1,169,000	
Lath, No	*******	1,060,000	49,000	83,000	
Salt, bris	395	100	2,743	115	
Poultry, Ibs	2,634				
Poultry, coops.	528	170			
Game, pkgs	407	85			
Eggs, pkgs	847		695	60	
Cheese, brs	2,284	544	910	93	
Dried fruits, 15s	33,982		1000000	177	
Gr'n appl's, bris	6,881	10,987	4,461	915	
Hay tons	101	150	88	10	

ner. Between banks the price is 25@50c per \$1,000 count. Usual figure about 40@50c. Customers sup-	3,238 bu rye. The following grain was inspected into store on	market closed quiet at \$12.60 for round lots, cash or saller the month; \$12.17 \(&12.20 \) seller the year; \$12.20 for January; and \$12.30 for February.	A, 27c; Lewiston, 25c; Montaup, 26c; Ontario, 26c; American A, 25c; Amoskeag, 25c; burlap-bags, 4 bu, 14@15c; do, 5 bu, 15@16c; gunnies, single, 15@16c;	ag medium steers	new amber do; and \$1.39@1.50 for white Western. Bye stendy; sales 5,000 bu Sinte at 90c. Barley quiet	prop Cleveland, Fair Haven, weed; sehr Montary Tawas, Jumber; schr Lincoln Dail, White Lake, kn
1 at par. POREIGN EXCHANGE.	Thursday morning: 17 cars No. 1 spring, 117 cars No. 2 do, 96 cars No. 3 do, 82 cars and 500 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade (313 wheat): 27 cars and 4,600 bu high	MEATS-Were in good demand for export to Europe and shipment to the South, with little offering, espe- cially for future. The market is bare of stock, and	do double, 25@26c. CHEESE—There was a pretty liberal call from the	51 Texas cattle. 941 3.35 24 Texas cattle. 1,000 3.70	and heavy; seles 3,500 bn poor two-rowed State at 90c, and 8,500 bu Canada West, part at \$1.10. Corn steady; sales 89,000 bu, at 74@75c for steam Western mixed;	ber; schr Norman, Muskegon, lumber; schr N. H. Ferry, White Lake, lumber; prop G. Campbell, its sundries; schr Adrictic, Muskegon, hunber; pro- Dean Richmond, Buffalo, sundries; schr Leasn M.
Hing 481 486 522% 518% 9434 9536 227 618% 522% 518%	mixed corn, 49 cars and 10,000 bu No. 2 do, 22 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade do (101 corn); 10 cars	the big sales of pork for future may cause such a de- mand that packers will put every available side into the pork barrel, leaving little for meats. Buyers took this view, and were more urgest in their inquiries,	interior trade, and a fair amount of cheese was also distributed to local retailers at prices showing no change from those current at the beginning of the	12 Texas cattle. 840 3.00 90 Texas cattle. 1,128 3.1234 21 cows. 838 3.00	75%@76e for sail do; 56%@77%e for high mixed and yellow Western; and 73@75e for handsome new crop yellow Jersey. Oats heavy; sales 62,000 bu, at 38@47e	Davis, Muskegon, lumber; schr Elizs Dav, Whit Lake, lumber; schr J, Martin, Musiceres, Immer; prop Charles Rietz, Muskegon, lumber, bargo Flance Lester, Manistee, lumber.
and 40% 40% 10m 522% 518% 27%	white oats, 38 cars and 18,000 bu No. 2 do, 17 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (66 oats); 10 cars No. 2 rye, 4 cars and 1,500 bu rejected do; 3 cars and 17,000	while sellers were slow to name figures. Part salted were quoted as follows: Shoulders, 84 @ 84 boxed; do seller November, 7%c; do seller December, 7%c; long	week. We quote the market easy at 11% @18e for good to fancy factory. COAL—Dealers reported a fair number of orders.	20 cows. 8.9 2.85 10 cows. 794 2.85 18 cows. 842 2.50	for mixed Western and State, and 45@51c for white do, including poor white State at 47c, and do white	CLEARRD—Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, Il bri flour, 5 bris port, and sundries; star thebosen, Manitowee, sundries; sohr Champion, Buffale, 5 and
GOVERNMENT BONDS. Bid, Asked,	bu No. 2 barley, 5 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do, 1 car no grade. Total (504 cars), 247,000 bu. Inspected out:	clears, 11 % c boxed; do seller November, 10 % c; do seller December, 10c; short ribs, boxed, 11 % a 11 % c; do seller Provember, 11c; do seller December, 10 % c; short	but as they were generally for a single ton the amount of sales was not very large. Prices were firm at the late advance: Lehigh, \$10.50; Lackswanna, range and nut, \$10.00; do egg, \$1.50; cannel, \$7.00@8.00; Hock-	HOGS—The market opened active and strong at	Western at 45@46c. PROVISIONS-Middles dull at 13%@13%c for long clear Lard heavy; sales, 100 tos at 13%@13%c for new prime	bu cats; schr Eds Edinwood, White Lake, 200 to cats, 16 tena coal, 1 ten bran, 2 tens hay, Strand; simr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries; schr Masser,
tates 6s of 81	107,585 bu wheat, 85,600 bu corn, 119,862 bu cats, 2,071 bu rye, 1,575 bu barley. The leading produce markets were generally rather	clears, boxed 12c; do selier November, 11%c; do seli- er December, 10% @10%c; iong and short clears, boxed, 11%c; do selier November, 11%c; do selier December,	ing Vailey, \$5.50; Indiana block, \$5.00; Baltimore & Onio, \$6.50; Illinois, \$4.50 a5.00; COOPERAGE—The receipts of packers' goods con-	the day wore away, and closed 10@15c higher, with everything sold. Of the local packers some ten firms	steam, WHISKY-Market steady; sales, 100 bris at \$1,17 per callon.	Muskegon, 100 bu corn; schr Oneonta Bufala, 25,2:0 bu corn; schr J. S. Richards Bufala, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15
65—January and July	slow yesterday, and tame, provisions being the chief exception to the rule. There was considerable strength early in grain, but it did not last. The chief feature of	10%@10%c; Cumberlands, boxed, 11%c cash, and 11%c for November; sweet-pickied harns, 12@12%c for old, and 11%@11%c for new; do seller December, 10%c asked. Green meats quoted at 7%c for	tinue small and prices are strong at \$1.15@1.20 for pork barrels, and \$1.35 al.40 for lard tierces. Sales: 3,000 pork barrels at \$1.22.	hands all except about 8,000 head found their way. Nearly one-fourth of the entire supply was taken by the C. P. & P. Co. The range of the market was \$2.00.	mand; fair to good refining quoted at 7%@9e; prime,	schr C. C. Trowbridge, Cheboygan, 1,150 bacors, 15 bels flour, 50 bris ports, 50 bris beef, 4 tris ham, 15 kegs baster, 65 bags bran, 4 tes lard, and sandries; schr Our Son, Buffalo, 45,000 bn com; prop Ginton
ates new 5s of 'dl 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115	the day was the scarcity of orders from outside, either to buy or to sell. The telegraphic messengers on the	shoulders, 10%c for long clears, 11%c for short ribs, 11%@11%c for short clears, and 10%@10%c for hams. Bacon means steady at 9%c for shoulders, 13c for	DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS—In this market the changes were few and unimportant. Trade continues to improve, and the feeling among jobbers is one	(68.00, but \$7.25-87.45 got the bulk of the hogs. The market closed strong. HOG SALES.	8%c; and white Havana 9%@10%c. Coffee—Market dull and heavy; Rio quoted at 18@20%e gold; and Maracaibo at 19%@22c gold. Teas—Market steady;	Port Celborne, 16,500 bu wheat; schr L. W. Perr, Manistee, 1,104 bu corn, 3.7:2 bu cats, 25 bris per, 15 tons may; schr G. C. Purington, Hora's Pie, ma
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. Eid. Asked. City 7 & ct. bonds 108% & int.	floor had scarcely ever so little to do as yesterday, and did nothing in a masterly manner. The markets were thus chiefly local, and the interest was sus-	short ribs, 13%c for short clears, and 14 615c for hams. Sales were reported of 40,000 hs shoulders at 84cc; 15,000 hs do, suller to Nov. 15, at 7ac;	of cheerfulness. We quote: Foreign—Dates, 5466 64c; figs, layers, 18618c; figs, drums, new, 16617c; Turkish prunes, 84694c; French prunes, crop	36323 \$8.00 \$9196 \$7.40 110240 \$7.50 21343 8.00 50233 7.40 85285 7.30	moderate demand, TALLOW—Rules quiet and steady; country and city	be corn, 163 tons corn-mest and sundries; schr W. B. Allen, Buffalo, 18,400 bu wheat; schr Jans Ritten, Buffalo, 18,525 bu corn; prop Fountain (Br. Buffalo,
City 7 & ct. sewersge. 103% & int. City 7 & ct. waterloan 103% & int. cunty 7 & ct. bonds, 104% & int.	tained about as well as a shutilecock would be kept up by one battledore. The feeling was decidedly wintry,	239 boxes do at \$15c; 20,000 hs green shoulders at \$15cc; 320 boxes long clears at \$115c; 330 boxes short ribs at \$115c; 20,000 hs short clears at \$115c; 20,000 hs	1375, 11@15c; raisins, layers, old, \$2.30@2.55; do new, \$2.50@2.50; loose Muscatel, new, \$3,50@3.60; Valencia, 11%@12c; Zanie currants, new, 8.6840; ettron, 25.237c; lemon neel, 20.426; grange newl	47297 7.70 60267 7.40 47251 7.25 51300 7.60 82270 7.48 44200 7.25	quoted at 9%@3%c. FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady. To Liverpool by steam, 8,000 bu grain at 8%d. To London by steam,	9,984 bn wheat, 800 bris flour, 739 bags flux cook; she Hungarian, Michigan City, 80 cords stone.
ck 7 per cent bonds	though the atmosphere was not. A few charters were taken for wheat, but they were mostly propellers, as is usual near the close of navigation, but little was done	green hams (15% 15% hs) at 10%c; 80 boxes long out hams at 12%c; and 75 tes (old) sweet-pickled hams at 12%12%c.	circon, 25@27c; lemon peel, 20@22c; orange peul, 20@22c. Domsstro—Alden appies, 18@20c; Michigan apples, 10@10%c; Indians and Himois, 2@9%c; peaches, halves, 12%@13%c; do mixed, 10%@11c; do,	49340 7.55 61193 7.35 46278 7.35 59264 7.55 78285 7.273 25305 7.25	8,000 bu at 9d. To Penarth Bonds for orders, a bark with 3,000 grs grain at 6s. To the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Flours—Receipts, 15,000 bris;	LAKE FREIGHTS.
BANK STOCKS. Bid. Asked. 250	outside except in the filling of shorts. The receipts of grain were light all round, and that tended to prevent a break in prices, which would have occurred with	GREASE—Was quiet at 7@9c, BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and firm at \$9.75@ 10.00 for mess; \$10.75@11.00 for extra mess; and \$21.00 @21.50 for hams. Sales were 100 bris extra mess at	pared, 18@19c; blackberries, 13@13%c; raspberries, 36@37c; pitted cherries, 27@28c. Nurs—Filberts, 11%@12c; almonds, Terragons, 21@21%c; Naples wal-	57 . 255 7.57 63 . 274 7.375 21 . 285 7.25 44 . 221 7.50 55 . 233 7.35 30 . 256 7.25 56 . 251 7.50 45 . 204 7.35 61 . 209 7.25	rather more doing in shipping grades for export; superfine State and Western, \$5.00@3.30; common to good extra, \$5.35@5.75; good to choice, \$5.80@6.20;	Were less settre but firm, at 64/e saked for what is Buffalo by sail. The engagements were principally steamers. The amount taken foots up 104/00 in what
onal Bank 170 onal Bank 200 iational Bank 120 ational Bank 120 aange National Bank 120	more strictly fresh grain offered for sale. Buyers for future delivery were disposed to hold off, to see what	\$11.00. TALLOW-Was quiet and steady at 9@9%c.	nuts, 13@14c; Grenoble walnuts, 12@13c; Brazils, 7\@3c; pecans, Texas, 15@10c; Wilmington peanuts, 9@3\c; Tennessee peanuts, 6\@3c; Afriaan peanuts, 6\@5\c.	81200 7.50 30256 7.35 31177 7.20 111209 7.45 29192 7.35 67193 7.25	white wheat extra, \$6.25@8.00; extra Ohio, \$5.5%@7.50; St. Louis, \$5.66@9.00. Rye flour steady at \$4.25@5.50. ConsMeal.—Steady at \$3.30@3.75.	68,000 bu corn, and 15,000 bu cata. The following re- sels were reported for Buffalo: Schr B. P. Dobbina, corn on private terms; props Nebraska, Commodera
mal Bank	will be the movement of prices consequent on the closing up of the water line of communication between this city and New York. It is generally believed that	FLOUR-Was dull and easy, but without any important change in prices. Only one round lot was	EGGS-Were in larger supply, but steady, 24c being the average price for fresh packages, and 25c was ob- tained in a retail way.	26294 7.45 48255 7.35 134185 7.25	Grans—Wheat lower; receipts, 104,000 bu; un- graded Chicago, very poor, \$1.00; No. 3 Chicago spring, \$1.15@1.16; No. 2 Milwaukes, \$1.31; No. 1 Milwaukes, \$1.36; winter red Western, fair, \$1.20@	and Fountain City, wheat; jrays D. Richmond, vant and outs, and prop Openios, cors, through Ser Fitzhugh for corn to Owego at Sc. In the alsons
Savings, Loan and Trust Co155 160	if the railroad combination is able to keep rail freights as 60c per 100 ibs there will be only a light rail move- ment this winter, and that would mean a glut of pro-	taken for shipment, local dealers doing the rest of the buying. The receipts were fair. Sales were reported	FISH-Prices remain without quotable change, Holders are refusing to fill large orders for lake fish at the quotations given below, but buyers whose	84 292 7.40 62 242 7.30 57 177 7.25 53 28 7.40 89 192 7.30 63 207 7.25 34 348 7.40 131 210 7.30 40 190 7.25	1.3); winter of the bond, \$1.40@1.45; winter red Canada, in bond, \$1.35. Bye steady; State, \$0e. Barley heavy; two-rowed State, poor, 99e; Canada West, \$1.10. Malt	the Kinglisher for 2,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at 6Ka, and the M. Martin for 45,000 bu oats to do, on pulsas terms.
ck-Yard National 100 Leather Bank 105 103 utional Bank 110	duce here after the Christmas holidays, which would probably result in a sharp decline in prices. The un-	of 175 brls winters, partly at \$8.00; 1,550 brls suring extras, partly at \$5.25@5.75; 150 brls rye flour at \$4.20@4.40; and 220 brls buckwheat do, at \$3.50	orders do not exceed 10 bris are supplied at the quoted prices. Righer prices are looked for, and there is no anxiety to sell at the current rates. Cod and mackerel remain firm; No. 1 white-	151963 7,45 41282 7,30 56243 7,25 60201 7,40 43306 7,36 35143 7,15	demand; Western mixed steam, 74@75c; do sall, 75%@75c; his mixed snd yellow Western 75%@77%c;	On the 3d the following charters were reported: To Ordensburg—Schra Mont Blanc and Gartin
ray, South Side	certainty which exists in reference to the ability of the railroad companies to sustain that rate makes sellers unwilling to commit themselves very far into the	@6.75. Total, 2,095 bris. The market closed at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras,	fish, %-brl, \$1.75@4.50; No. 2 do, \$1.00@4.70; No. 1 trout, \$1.55@3.85; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, %-brl, \$12.50@13.00; No. 1 bay, \$9.00@9.25; No. 2	58291 7.40 50271 7.30 22307 7.10 83253 7.40 41266 7.30 23207 7.00 67109 7.40 SHEEP—Were active and steady; good to extra at	white Western, 78c; Western mixed, soft and hested, 70@73c. Outs steady, with a moderate demand; receipts, 50,000 bu; Western mixed and State, 38@46c;	Beile, wheat at ile. To Oswego-Schr Jahn Schoella, wheat at ile. To Buckalo-Schr John B. Mertill, last
ray, North Side	future, and from that condition arises stagnation in trade. The railroad combination has already stimu-	spring extras, \$5.50@6.00; fair do, shipping grades, \$5.00@5.50; Minnesota, \$6.00@7.00; patent springs,	mackerel, %-orl, \$7.7568,00; family mackerel, %-brl, \$5.5663,75; No. 1 shore kits, \$2.00; No. 1 bay kits, \$1.50; large family kits, \$1.1041,15; bank codish, \$3.7568.50; George's codish, \$3.0068,25; new Lab-	\$4.00@4.75, and poor to medium at \$3.00@3.75. Sales principally at \$8,60@4.25 for common to prime. NEW YORK.	white Western, 45@51e; prime mixed Milwaukee, old, 43c. HAY—Firm; abipping, 70c. Hors—Firm; Eastern and Western 10@15c; New	evening, wheat at 6 ke; schrs J. B. Sloan, City of Sa- boygan, Conneant, Mary E. Perew, J. E. Baller, For- etts Brown; prop Barnum and barny Ferry; di
Northwestern gold bonds 87 88		\$6.75@8.50; spring superfines, \$3.75@4.50; rye flour, \$4.15@4.40; new buckwheat do, \$6.50@7.00. Bran-Was less active and a shade easier, the de-	rader herring, splis, bris, \$8.50@3.75; do %-bri, \$1.50 @4.75; Labrador herring, round, bris, \$6.25@0.50;	NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—BEEVES—Fresh receipts, 1,290, making 3,900 for three days, against 2,050 the same time last week. Quality mainly common, with a large	Fork State, 12:615c; California, 17:629c. GROOMERS—Blo coffee dull, but unchanged. Sugar quiet but firm: fair to good refining, 7%/63c;	On the 2d, wheat to Barrilo, 3c; Officensburg, 7c;
EX, Nov. 4.—Gold opened at 114%, advanced sected to 114%, and advanced to 115%, at	ous to move the property eastward, and hold it on the	mand being light. Sales were 00 tons at \$12,00@12.25 on track, and \$12,25@12.50 free on board cars. SHORTS—Sales were 10 tons at \$14,00 free on board.	do M-bri, \$1,50,63.75; scaled herring, per box, 416, 45c; Columbia Riversalmon, M-bri, \$2,25,68.50. GHEEN FRURTS—Apples were in fair demand, and select winter varieties were firm, Cranber-	number of Texans and Cherokees. Demand moder- ate, Market dull at about the quotations of last Monday. Very poor to extra native oxen and steers,	prime, 8%c; Centrifugal, 8%c; refined easier and in fair demand at 10 atte. Molasses—Grocery grades of foreign quiet and unchanged; New Orleans new in	Orwego, 5%c. The schr Surprise takes wheat to Cer- go at quoted rate.
sed. Rates for carrying were 2 and 1 per is also were made flat.	competing with the grain already gone forward. But the East is now loaded up with the most important	MIDDLINGS—Sales were 30 tons at \$18,00@15,00 for coarse to fine.	ries were selling fairly in a retail way. Grapes were firm, being in moderate supply. Foreign fruits were unchanged. Quotations: Naples orang-	8-813c; ordinary to good steers, generally %4@11%c; poor to good Texas and Cherokee, 6%@5%c, with the bulk of sales at 7%@3c. SEKET AND LAMES—Receipts, 4,970, making 11,620	fair demand at 80 986; old. 55659s. Rice—Demand fair and market firm; Carolina, 6% @714c; Louisana, 667c; Rangoon, 6% 66%.	The following engagements were reported on the 2d: Schr Maumee Valley, water time hence to Taista, 5c per bri : one vessel, not named, water-time, hence
except for Union Pacific sinking funds,	cercal—wheat—and provisions are not yet ready to move, owing to the tardy manner in which the packing season has opened up. Hence little Eastern demand	COEN-MEAL—Sales were 20 tons coarse country at \$20.50 on track. WHEAT—Was less active and a shade higher, being	es, \$5,50 per box; Louisiana do, \$1,50@3 00 per bri; Malaga lemons, \$7.50@8.50; winter apples, \$3.00@3,35 per bri in car lots; fail apples, \$2,75@3,50 per bri from	for three days, against 8,2.0 the same time last week. Market firm and fairly active yesterday, but decidedly dull to-day; closes weak at 4% 66% of or sheep and 66	PETIOLEUM Quiet, but firm; crode, 6%@7c; refined, 13%@13%c; cases, 17%@19c; naphtha, 10%@10%c. RESEN Strained steady: \$1.97%@1.95.	to Cheveland, \$0; one vessel, not assed, mit letter Dotroit, \$0.
ned to 80, but recovered at the close to 81. he firsts were firm at 101, and land grants b. Western Pacifics sold at 96, and Central		firm early under a fair demand, which was soon filled, and ruled quite tame afterwards, except on the lower grades, which were in fair request throughout the	store; Michigan grapes in baskets, 5.475c; Catawia, \$3.2543.50 per case; Isabella, \$2.2542.50 per case; Olfoganes, in 20 lb baskets, \$1.7041.75; Duchess peurs, \$9.00 467.00 per basket; oranber-	75c for lambs, with one car-load sold at 75c. Swine—Receipts, 3,100, making 12,680 for three days, against 13,300 the same time last week. None	SPIRITS TURPENTINE—41 % @ 20. Edgs—Firm; Western, 25 g 90. Provisions—Pork firmer; mess jobbing at \$29.00	LAKE M CHIGAN. CETCA 90. Navigation is rapidly drawing to a class, and should
an Josquin Branch) at 87%. Chicago & rn, hold at 94%, and do gold bonds were	respectable aggregate of sales was accomplished, and at fully sustained prices. The grocery market was	session for shipment. There was no news of importance from Liverpool, but it was not inferred that no news is good news, as New York was dull and	ries. \$10,00@10,50 per brl; Cape Cod do. \$11.00@11.50; California pears. \$3.50@4.00 per box; do grapes. \$9.50 @10.00 per crate.	offered alive. Dressed advanced to 9% @10%c; closed firm. EAST LIEERTT.	@34.25; extra prime, \$46.00; new mess, all the year, \$21.00. Beef quiet but steady. Cut mests Western quiet; middles duil and heavy; Western long clear,	s monte more will wind up one of the defice and seed dissertons seasons ever known. A large number of versels have alread stripped and gone into winds
ds quiet.	a whole, was satisfactorily active. The quotable changes were confined to %c decline in Rio coffee,	about 2c lower to sell, which made buyers hold off- here, and there were very few country orders on the floor. There was one inquiry early	GEOCERIES—Coffees were again quoted weak and unsettled, and the prices of Rio were cut Jown another ic. The market for sugars and rice also lacked	East LIBERTY, Nov. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, .114 head for yard sales, making 2,341 head for three days. Best, \$6.00;a6.50; medium to good, \$5.00;a5.30; common to fair, \$3.50;a4.50; stockers, \$3.00;a4.00;	ide; city de, 13%@13%c. Lard frm; prime steam, old, \$13.50; new do, \$13.12%; November, \$13.13%@13.25. BUTTER—Dull: Western, 16@25c.	quarters, and others will follow suit as fast as that as rive here. The tugs Miller and Prindiville hil up
out affect to influence values, among others	though there was a weak feeling in sugar and rice. The butter and choose markets presented much the same characteristics as during the preceding days of	for a 50,000 bu lot of No. 2, but that was probably wanted only to fill a short sale, which was the use to which largers put the current receipts of car lots. The No. 2 is worth more to speculate with than to ship, so	strength, but quotations remain as before. There was a comparatively steady feeling in other departments. Trade was fair:	bulls and cows, \$3,25@3.50. Hoos,—Receipts to-day, 2.530 head, making 7,315 bead for three days, Yorkers, \$7,50@7.70; Phila-	CHEESE—Quiet at 180. WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.17. TOLEDO.	yesterday, and the tug Harrison went into winted quarters about a week ago. About half of the ma- now in commission will draw off for the season should
e Court decision on the Union Pacific case, inite is known in regard to this case, and		No. 2 is worth more to speciate with than to simp, so long as there is a difference of 14/5c between the prices of that grade and No. 3, especially as the latter aver- ages very good this year, and passes for Chicago No. 2 in the Eastern markets after having been desired a	RICE-Rangoon, 7c; Carolina, 7@8c; Louisiana, 7@75c. COPYRES-O. G. Java, 34@35c; Java No. 2, 30@ 31c; choice to fancy Rio, 25@25%c; good to prime	delphias, \$8.00@3.25. SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 700 head, making 7,500 head for three days; selling at \$4.00@5.25.	Tolepo, O., Nov. 4.—Plous.—Dull. Grain.—Weest dull and lower: No. 2 white Wabash.	the middle of the month The schr C. L. Jehren
acially rendered. The decline in Union	fruits at fully sustained prices. Fish were quoted un- changed. Prices of coal, wood, leather, bagging, and tobacco, remain as before. Oils were healt in moder-	little on the way thither. New York is well loaded up	do, 24 24 4c; common to fair, 23 23 4c; roasting, 22 22 4c; Singapore Java, 26 27 6; Costa Rica.	BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts, 340; total for the week, 2,194. Market inactive. Prices un-		river yesterday, and lost her fibboom. The sale sale nyside also collided with the Johnson, and for her champitates The saliors strike is consid, and to vessels which were destined for much of
g shares. There were evidences of good	ately at the revised quotations of Wednesday. At the lumber-yards trade continues active, and the	bly enter on the winter with fully 6,000,000 bu in store. Liverpool is also well loaded up, and buyers there are not in a burry to take hold, especially when they see large stocks on our seaboard waiting for the opportu-	25@26;c; Maracaibo, 25;@25;c. Sva.ns—Patent cut loaf, 11;@11;c; crushed and powdered, 11;@11;c; granulated, 11;@11;c; A, standard, 10;c. 10;c; do No. 2, 10;c. 10;c; B, 10;	changed. All fresh arrivals through consignments. SHEEP AND LAMB-Receipts, 1,600; total for the week, 20,400. Market fairly active at the opening quotations.	all the year, 56c; seller all the year, new, 49c; low mixed, 57%c; No. 1 white, 64c; no grada, 58%c; new, 55%c; damaged, 54%c. Oats	vessels which were destined for must of crews sailed pesterday. The tare shipps at the rates offered by the Crotains, \$-7.50 per day, suit they were protected by the palits while sains sained.
to 62%, but finally recovered next widest fluctuation was in Pacific	the docks were small, and lower and medium quali- ties were strong. In the wool market there was no		@1046; extra C. 10@104c; C. No. 2, 946; yellow C. No. 1, 946; choice brown, 9@94c; fair to prime do, 846@16c; common do, 746@84c; choice molasses sugar, 9@94c; common to good do, 74684c. Sinurs—California sugar-loaf drips, 13@18c; dismond drips, \$1.05@1.10; silver drips, extra fine, 60@	Hoss-Receipts, 4,200; total for the week, 21,900. Market fairly active. Yorkers, \$7,50@7.70; heavy hogs, \$7,70@8.00; Singer's selected, \$7,80@7.90.		they were protected by the police while going anison. There are a lew micrograms and make up to the at there are plenty sallors to be find at 1.3, there services are not wanted! The top Blem one and top
off at 60% to 60%. Northwestern com-	some firmness Saads were chief avont timethy which		Foc : good sugar-house strub, 50%555c : extra do, 550#	Sr. Louis, Nov. 4.—Hous—Steady and unchanged; shipping, \$6.67% @7.00; packing, \$7.00@7.50; butch-	Ogdensburg, 7,97% d. Bran-\$15.00. Broxiprs-Fiour, 600 bris; wheat, 39,000 bu; corn.	arrived here yesteriay with cargos of human ham Menomonee nearly a day shead of time.
strength since the Wisconsin election.	was more active yesterday and firm, at recent prices. Hops and hay were unchanged. The demand	and selier January at \$1.09%1.00%. Selier the year was nominal at \$1.07%@1.08, and \$1.16 was bid for seller May. No. 3 closed at 93c in unpreferred houses.	60c; New Orleans molasses, choice old, 65:@70c; do prime, 63:@65c; do common to good, 50:@55c; Porto kico molasses, 50:@55c; common molasses, 38:@44c;	ers, \$7.00@7.40. CATTLE—Quiet, but steady; good to choice natives, \$5.00@6.1236; medium to fair, \$3.50@4.50; native	10,000 bu; cats, 12,000 bu, SHIPMENTS—Flour, 300 bris; wheat, 55,000 bu; corn, 27,000 bu; cats, 15,000 bu.	Special Disputch to The Chicago Prilate
stern Road is earning an average of \$60,- large increase compared with the same . Erie fell off from 17% to 17, rose to	out quotable change, but for some grades are easy,	and rejected in do at 80%c, North Side and Central re- ceipts being preferred in both cases. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at \$1.10; 102,400 bu No. 2 do at \$1.07%c1 024. 4 \$800 bu No. 3 do at 903.	blackstrap, 30-32c. SPICINE—Allspice, 16@17c cloves, 60@62c; cassia, 30@32c; pepper, 20% @21; nutmegs, \$1.25@1.30; Calcutts ginger, 15%@16%c	stockers, \$3,00@3.50; feeders, \$3,90@4.25; native cows, \$2,40@3.12%; good to choice Texans, \$3,50@ 4,12%; medium to fair, \$2,75@3.25; common, \$2,40@ 2,85. Receipts, hogs, 1,500 head; cattle, 1,210 head.	ST. LOUIS. Nov. 4.—FLOUR—Quiet, but steady. GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 2 red winter, \$3.514/2 1.53 cash; \$1.534/2 1.54 November; No. 3 do, \$1.278	SUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The sehr Years and her are a stone is being discharged. She will be towed here in
	tall trade and choice assorted applies in lots to snip-	(33) \$6; 800 bu do (N. W.) at 950; 48,000 bu rejected do at 80 \$681c; and 800 bu screenings at 50c. Total, 198,200 bu.	Soars—True Blue, 61/20; rman Mottled, 61/2070; White Lily, 61/2061/20; W G Rose, 61/2061/20; Bavon Imperial, 60; Golden Wehite (250.	CINCINNATI.	1.28. Corn inactive; No 2 mixed, 49%@50c cash; 42%c seller the year. Oats firmer; No. 2, 38c cash; 36%c bid at the close. Bariey onlet and unchanged;	repairs. The tug Crowell, with a steam-pump, so to the schr Stampeds, which is ashore above Long Point, to-night. Another tug
racterized by some bitterness, and finally	were in moderate demand, all being steady except poultry, which ruled easier under liberal offerings.	MINIBOTA WHEAT—Was in fair demand for ship- ment, and at about the same prices as at the close on Wednesday, though lower on No. 1 than the selling	STARCH—Excelsion, laust, 4%6%@7e; do, gloss, 7% @Cc; do corn, 7@1%cc. HAV—Prairie was in liberal supply and slow, the	ments, 610,	demand confined to highest grades. Hye higher; No. 2, 69(2)70c.	pump will be sent there to-morrow. Opt. McKenzie, part owner of the sehr Gibson, saless at Port Burwell, went to investigate for himself, and the
18,000 Lake Shore, and 13,000 Union Pa-	The Journal of Commerce gives the following as the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the	CORN—Was less active, and irregular. The market	local trade being still chiefly supplied with loose hay. Lumbermen are buying moderately to ship across the lake, but the offerings are liberal and prices easy.	The wholesale market was quiet yesterday, owing to the light offerings. There was a good demand for	\$12.25 asked for February. Bulk means firmer; shoulders, 8%@8%c; sides, 11%@11%c; clear, 12@	graphed back to day to do nothing toward another relief expedition until his return
reantile paper, 6@7 per cent.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	vanced %c when it became known that the receipts of the day were light, with rather large shipments on	Timothy was unchanged. Quotations: No. 1 timothy, \$15.00(@15.50: No. 2 do, \$13.50@14.00; mixed do, \$13.00 (@13.50; upland prairie, \$10.00@11.00; No. 1 prairie, \$1.50@2.00; slough, \$1.50@8.00.	offered were soon sold. Prices were strong all round,	ders, 10(410%c; sides, 13%(613%c; clear, 14614%c. WHISKY—Steady and unchanged; \$1,13%.	of Milwaukee, has been missing from the
tant-Treasurer disbursed \$778,000. 4 \$70,000,000.	Manfe, of wool \$1.049.970 \$1.178.469 \$1.191.909	and the market for this month's delivery declined %c	HIGHWINES—Were more active and steady] at the decline of Wednesday, which brought out a few orders. Sales were reported of 256 bris at \$1.12 per gallon, at	arrive at \$8.50. The receipts continue very light, and are likely to for the remainder of the season, as manu-	5,000 bu; oats, 18,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu. PHILADELPHIA.	reverse, the arrival and the server and his friends had no infination that he expected to be absent, and it is suspected that he has foully dealt with. The police have searched, but find no clew to his whereabouts. They were drawing the rever to-day. The Itsaes left has night about
1143/ New 58 1914	CHARLES SAN TO SAN THE	widers were rather light and after they had been	held at \$1.17. HIDES—Continue in moderate demand and steady:	that the receipts from Lake Huron can be very large	SEEDS-Clover meed-\$5,00(\$10.00; timothy, \$2,200)	no clew to his whereabouts. They were the converted and the conver
1165 10-40s 116 new 119 Coupons 117 121 Ourrency 6s 128%	1873, 1874, 1875, f	alled, some dealers for future concluded that buyers or shipment would not care to purchase much more	and heavy, 8c; green calf, 12@12%c; dry flint hides, kip and calf, 15%@13c; dry salted hides, 12 012%c; descon kife, 45% 50c. Damaged stock brings	during the next few weeks. The yard market con- times active, and common lumber is firm, many qualities being already scarce, and bid fair to be until next season, unless the receipts for November should	Frame Tracting : Town Wissonsin and Minnaports !	ERIE.
old 48% Virginia, new 40 new 46% Missouris 101%	Mants, of silk 594,078 340,295 446,231 Wants, of flax 257,600 853,616 349,574 t	n store would break down the market. Hence they erere free sellers. The smallness of the receipts yes- erday seemed to have little influence in stopping the	wo-thirds price, and branded 10 per cent off, Sheep pelts, wool estimated, at 35@37/gc. HOPS—Were selling in a retail way, prices ruling steady at 8@12/gc for Western, and 12@14c for choice	at \$2.25 for Munistee, and \$2.00 for Musice-	Market dull: white, 40% 49c; mixed stained, 34(436.	Entr. Pa., Nov. 4.—The schr Marcago was pulled of by the United States steamer Michigas, sided by a ong, to-day. Her damages are slight. The sair Dam
ion Tel. 75% N. J. Central	Total\$2,136,473 \$2,245,577 \$0,937,603	nd the eninion was hererded that there was so little !	Pastorn	gon. Few vessels are wanted, but the offerings are being daily reduced, as many lumber vessels are stringing perparatory to soing into winter.	SUGAR-Cubs, The Sec. BUTTER-Steady: New York State and Bradford	De Wolf, ashore at Long Point, has filled and Her rail is now even with the surface of the lake. The
57 Wabash pfd 62%	Total thrown on the market	next week will be very small, while the new is stoo wet to be shipped in its place. Seller the month penned at 51%, soid at 51%, a divanced to 50%, and icelined to 50% at the close. Seller the year sold at 7%668c, closing at the finalde. Seller December sold	Oils.—Prices were steady, as follows: Carbon, standard white, 115 deg. test, 13c; do lilhoots egal tests, 150 deg. 14c; do headlight, 175 deg. (7c; extra winter lard oil, \$1.11@1.12; No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 78@80c; linseed raw, 57c; boiled, 62c; whale, 74@75c; do winter bleach, 76@78c; sperm,	ning at this time in the year without liberal compen- sation. The market closed nominally firm at \$9.50@ 14.00 for inch lumber. \$8.37\(\times 0.50\) for two-inch, and	tras, 30(3)220; firsts, 71(3)200; folis, extra, 20(3)20; firsts, 20(3)280.	schr Young America, sunk at Dunkirt, a wo and will probably not be raised. The schr Siz- pede, anhore at Long Funs Out, is reported a vo- speeck. The prop Arizona left for Chicago to day.
entral10s Fort Wayne 97% Terre Haute 5	Manfs, of wool\$1.378.606 \$ 543.601 \$ 606.850	4 471/c soller Volumery at 491/0491/c and soller May 1	vhale, 14:675c; do winter bloach, 75:613c; sperm, 12:20:6230; neats foot oil, strictly pure, \$1.15:61.20; lo extra, \$5c; do No. 1, \$5c; bank oil, 50c; straita, 5c; plumbago oil, \$60:375c; turpentine, \$0:655c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 15c; naphtha, common, 12:613c;	and \$2.30(2.60 for shingles. Sales were reported of cargo sohr Albrecht, Manistee, hold full 110 m joist and sentling, at \$3.37%. Cargo sohr Arendal, Manistee, 112 m joist and scant-	BALTIMORE. Nov. 4. FLOUB - Quiet and un-	VESSEL NEWS FROM PORT HURON.
erred130 Chicago & Alton 95 chicago & Alton pfd.103 % ntral 61 % Ohio & Mississippi 16%	Manfa of flay 823 565 971 100 900 cot 1	to But sprangers of any by majorited at 511/02/590 .	Vest Vincinia cile natural 90 dag Sic : matural 90	ling (in hold), at \$8,37%, sold by Blanchard, Borland	changed. Gran—Wheat quiet and firmer; No. 2 red Western, 138; red Pennsylvania, 31, 40. Corn quiet; Western Transfer 720. Oats quiet, nachanged, and steady. Rea	Pont Hunos, Mich., Nov. 4.—Bows—Frey cosph, Colorado, Wenona, Benton, Superior and arress Porter, Chamberlin and baryes.
al 91% Chi., Bur. & Quincy.111%	Total\$2,185,152 \$1,574,329 \$1,585,814 4		leg., 30c; reduced, 28 deg. 21622c. FOTATOES—Vere in moderate demand, and easy under hiberal offerings. The receipts were smaller, but the neighboring farmers were trying to sell large	At the yards the demand was again active, and com- mon grades are firm, some qualities being already	mixed, 72c. Oats quiet, unchanged, and steady. Rye opened dull, but closed active.	Ur-Prope City of Fremont, St. Clair, E. C. Chenoor, Salina and consort; schrs F. A. George, d. J. Wilcox, Abbie L. Andrews, Bessie Barvish,
pfd 514 U. P. bonds		OATS—Were fairly active and a shade easier. The re- eipia were fair and the shipments heavy, and New York ras quoted dull and easy, The attention centered chiefly	Feachblows brought 32@35c, the outside delivered, and	Third clear 1 inch 35,00@37.00	Bacon—Shoulders, 10%@10%c; clear rib, 14%@14%c;	Theo, Perry.
REAL ESTATE.	The total entries at the port during the past ten months were \$91,144,565, which is \$4,500,000 below the corresponding perion of last year, \$14,500,000 below	ree buyers of cash to fill these options, prices for both anging nearly the same, while December was quiet at	old from store at 40c, in suchs. Rose and Russets were quoted at 20@25c to lots, and at 20@35c from tore. FOULTRY AND GAME—Poultry was in fair de-	Third clear, thick		Special Disputch to the Chicago Princetor Proper HURON, Mich., Nov. 4—10 p. m.—DONG—Proper Interio, Arabia, Waverly, Porter, Chamberlain and Arabia, Schra L. Hama, City of Tarwas.
ring instruments were filed for record tov. 4:	he aggregate for the same period of 1873, and \$34 d 00,000 below the amount entered at the port in October	slight premium over November, and it is thought the ifference will widen as the season advances, and the eccipts fell off. There was little inquiry for cash for hipment, but is was wanted to fill contracts, and sold	nand, and easier under liberal offerings. Prairis hickens and game generally were in good request, and stronger: Chickens, \$2.50@3.00; turkeys, 9@10c;	Flooring, first common, dressed 30,00 s 32,00 Flooring, second common, dressed 21,004 34,00 33,00 37,00	OFFEE Quiet, unchanged, and heavy, WHERK - Market dull at \$1.16. MILWAUKER, MILWAUKER, Nov. 4.—FLOUR—Quiet and un-	Pont Hunow, Mich., Nov. 4—10 p. m.—Down-the manager; schra is, Hamma, City of Tarwan, Dr.—Props City of Concord, Cuba, Ballwaise and Ur—Props City of Concord, Cuba, Ballwaise and W., D. F. Rose and barger; schra James Wals, Balwad, David Vance, Rumar G. intchinaton, Red White and Bloe, Massawa Almandeking Bird, Guidding Star, John Massawa, Armana G. Warner, Schuler, Cantle 2, washier fine.
125 ft s of West Monroe st, w f, sted Oct. 1	oping bottom has been reached at last, but they show 2 by their deeds as well as by words that they are not 8	eller the month and seller the year sold at 31 4 @31 4c, n	nallard ducks, \$2.75@3,00; small do, \$1.25@1.75;		hanged, Wheat quiet, but firm; No. 1 Milwankes, 1.16; hard club No. 2 Milwankes, 11.034; No.	Intchinson, Red White and Rine, Massach locking Bird, Guiding Star, John Massach Sty of Milwaubse. WEED-Northwest, gentle; weather first
Sept. 14	anguine of any immediate improvement.	he former opening at the outside and closing at 51%c, while the year closed at 31c, Selfar December sold at 14,631%c. Cash sales were reported of 27,700 bu No. c at 317,631%c; 5,400 bu No. 2 white at 31%,632%c; b 2,000 bu rejected at 23%,965,7,200 bu by sample at	nipe, 75c@\$1.00. Venison was quoted at 13cu15c. SEEDS.—Timothy was quoted active and steady, except the lower grades. The receipts were moderate, ut some of the store stock was offered, and buyers ook hold freely, paying \$2.35 for prime and \$2.00a. 25 for lower grades. Clover sold at \$5.85@6.10, and	C stock boards 15.00416.00 Pencing (16 ft.) 11.00412.00 Common lumber, 18 ft and under 10.50412.00 Joints and scantling, 20 to 24 ft. 11.00414.00	ember, \$1.05%; December, \$1.05; No. 3, 99c. forn quiet, but firm; No. 2, 57%c. Oats firm; eld higher; No. 2, 32c. Bariey unsettled, excited,	ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL
18.000	The market has again been quite active, the sales of 1 demostic during the last week in October include lear 2,20,000 ha, and with large sales for several mocessive weeks there is a much firmer feeling, but as a set to advance in prices. The market, however, has p	3(a)35c on track. Total, 122,900 bu. RYE—Was dull and lo lower. The offerings were		Joists and scantling, 20 to 24 ft	becomber, \$1.00. Bye steady; No. 1, 70c.	aSalle, 4,600 bu corn, 2,000 bu cats, as
ft. with seven buildings dated	any recovered from the depressed feeting that has I h	mail, but the demand was light and from one or two arties, who declined to take the stuff off receivers' ands, except at their own figures. No. 2 sold at 666	SALT-Was active, but prices were sometimes			616 country body a Mounta Christo, heart and
anville Bates to D. K. Pearsons) 56,000 vs. n woor of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. n woor of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N woor of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st, e f, 5,000 ps. to D. K. St. N wood of Van Buren st,	revisited for some menths past, and woot is now held fill index considers than at any time since the new dip made its appearance, and there is now a fair prospect that prices will be well sustained for some time to dank, although no immediate advance is looked for, danked the mental terms and the process of the constitutions.	has sales include 2,800 bu No. 2 at 66,665%; 2,400 u rejected at 50,651c. Total, 5,200 bu.	naded, owing to competition between regular design and outsiders who have sent sals here to be sold becret he closing of navigation: Baginsw. Onondags, and Canada fine, \$1.50; ordinary coarse, \$1.70; dairy, sithout bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$2.50; Ashton airy, per sack, \$4.00. TEAS—Quest was again a feature of the teal reads, and values were not subjected to chance:	FOREIGN MARKETS. Special Descatch to The Changes Tribuna. Lavanrous, Nov. 4—11 a. m. — PLOUS—No. 1, 256 66;	FREIGHTS—Steady and firm; wheat to Buffalo, 7c; of owego, 10c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bris; wheat, 142,000 bu. SHIPRENTS—Flour, 77,000 bris; wheat, 44,000 bu. CINCINNAII. CINCINNAII., Nov. 4.—PLOUS—Dull and unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; red, 51,2031.50. orn dull at 58020c; new, 400242. Outs dull at 5800 be	500 bu oats ; Caynga, Lockpurt, 7,000 be cell; be, Otlawa, 5,600 bu corn. Organizo—Montior, Morris, 19,815 to himber, 14
100 ft w of Paulina wi, w f, 25 x100 ft,	dannie although no immediate advance is looked for,	than on the previous day. The advance was due to	TEAS—Quiet was again a feature of the tea	So. 3, 24s 66. GRAIN-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s 44: No. 2, 10s: C	GRAIN-Wheat dull and lower; red, \$1,50@1.00, orn dull at \$8@00e; new, \$0.042, Outs dull at \$900 be	r; barge No. 4, Ottawa, 80,124 ft lumber; 50

A THE CHICAGO PRIBURE PRIBAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1778.

A STATE CHICAGO PRIBURE PRIBAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1779.

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A STATE PRIBAY STATE PRIBAY

Gunrownsh Morune—Choice to fancy, 85c@\$1.10; good to prime, 85@\$1c; common to good, 40.850c; Pingsuey, choice, new, 75@\$0c; fair to good, 55.260c; common, 55@\$0c; common, 55@\$0c; common, 50.850c; good to prime, 55@70c; common, 35@\$0c; pringsuey, choice, 70@\$75c; fair to good, 50.860c; common, 35@\$0c. Jaran—Choice to fancy new, 80@\$0c; do fully fair to prime, 70.875c; do common, 35@\$0c. (e)70:; common, 30646e.

WOOD—Remains steady at \$1.50 for beach, at \$3.50 for maple, and \$3.56 for slabs—delivered.

WOOL—Was quiet and unchanged. The stock in store is light, and will probably all be wanted before the winter: Tub-washed, prime, 50,632c; do poor to good, 44.68c; washed fleece, fine, 36.64c; do course, 30,640c; unwashed, fine heavy to light, 13.627c; do medium, 31,633c; do

heavy to light, 25@27c; do medi coarse, 28@30c.	ium, 31@	ase; do
LIVE STOCK.	nera don	h
Receipts Cuttle, Monday 3,727 Tuesday 4,063 Wednesday 5,068 Thursday 4,000	Book, 9,591 16,296 20,373 18,500	Sheep, a 109 2,020 1,904 2,000
Total	64,760 47,693 65,048 2,989 3,114 2,705	6,033 5,658 7,375

Scarcely more than a fourth of the offerings were taken, and the chances are strongly in favor of a further decline before the end of the week. A load of fancy Iowa steers, averaging 1,662 fts, was sold by Strader, Wadsworth & Hall, at \$1.00, and the same parties disposed of 61 head, averaging 1,368 fts, at \$1.65, but with the above exceptions there were no transfers at a higher figure tann \$2.25, and very few above \$3.50. There was a fair amount of sales of stockers at \$3.00(3.75, and of native batchers' stock and Terans at \$2.50(3.75). The market closed heavy, with somewhere in the neighborhood of 8,000 head of cattle left over unsold.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4:30 p. m.—Grain—Wheat—White, No. 1, 10s 11d; No. 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 3d. Corn, No. 1, 3ls 6d@31s 3d.

Eest unchanged.

London. Nov. 4—THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The amount of buillon in the Bank of England decreased 2365,000 during the past week. The amount of buillon withdrawn to-day is £104,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to jet Halblity is 29% per cent. The rate of discount in ones market for these months; built.

10-40s, 104%; new 5s, 103%. Erie, 15%; preferred, 32.

Tallow—No. 1, 24s 9d; No. 2, 87s 3d.

inseed, 58@61s. Spirite Turpentine—20s 6d@20s 9d.

PARIS, NOV. 4.—RENTES-651 75c. FRANKPORT, NOV. 4.—UNITED STATES BONDS-NOV No. 2, 31s 3d. Wheat—Red Western spring, No. 1, 81s 6d; No. 2, 31s 3d. Wheat—Red Western spring, No. 1, is 10d; No. 2, 9s 3d,

TALLOW-16s 9d. ANIWERP, Nov. 4.—PETROLEUM-29s 9d. PARES, NOV. 4.—THE BANK OF FRANCE—The species in the Bank of France increased 350,000 france during

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Business quiet with commission houses and importers, owing to the weather.

Catton goods singish, except cotton fiannels, corset jeans, and satteens, which were in fair demand. Prints remained quiet. Dress goods less active. Woolens dull. The Bulletin says: "Three hundred cases of Westervliet shawls will be sold at auction Thursday. Nov. 11." Thursday, Nov. 11."

PITTSBURG CIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.—Petroleum quiet; crude, \$1.61%; refined, 13@13%c, Philadelphia delivery.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4.—Spirits turpentine firm

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market heavy and about le lower; sales, 46,000 bu. The followand about ie lower; sales, 46,000 bu. The following quotations are more or less nominal: \$1.05@1.06 for rejected spring; \$1.13@1.15 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.13@1.26 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.23@1.29 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.31 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.27@1.29 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.31 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.35@1.35% for No. 1 spring; \$1.22 @1.34 for new amber do; and \$1.33@1.50 for white Western. Bye stendy; sales \$,000 bu State at 90c, Barley quiet and heavy; sales \$,000 bu State at 90c, Barley quiet and heavy; sales \$,500 bu poor two-rowed State at 90c, and \$,500 bu Canada Weet, part at \$1.10. Corn steady; sales \$9,000 bu, at 74@75c for steam Western mixed; 15%@76c for said do; \$5%@77% for high mixed and yellow Western; and 73@75c for handsome new crop yellow Jersey. Oats heavy; sales \$2,000 bu, at 38@47c for mixed Western and State, and 45@51c for white do, including poor white State at 47c, and do white Western at 45@46c.

Geoc.

Provisions—Pork scarce and firm: aim at 22,25. Lard steady: moderate demand. Bulk may partly cured. Sky Geochemical demand. Bulk may partly cured. Sky Geochemical demand. Bulk may be acree and nominal.

Wensex—In demand, but holders firm: Hill Burres—Duli and unchanged.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—PLOUS—Steady, with fair mand; superine, \$5.00 s.50; common extra states, \$6.00; Winconsin and Minnesota extra family and 7.75; winter wheat Ohio. Indiana, and Hills and 3.50g7.35; Hilling's, \$1.57g.485.1; Sk. Louis, \$1.00g. May Grain Corn quick firm; mirred and place. Sc. Oats—Mixed and white, 4.635c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—PLOUS—Original.

S2c. Oats—Mixed and white 4:45 ic.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—FLOUD—Quiet and changed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—FLOUD—Quiet and changed.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but steady, at \$1.1081.5. Occ.

And rye quiet and unchanged.

FROVENDONS—Market quiet and unchanged Ball.

Clear rib, 12%c, locac. Beton—Shoulders five rib, 13%c, packed. Lard—There, \$14.041.5.

BUFFALO. Nov. 4.—GRAIN—Wheat instituted offering light. Corn very scares and washed and offering light. Corn very scares and washed to offered at 60s for No. 2 Chicago; no demand to offered at 60s for No. 2 Chicago; no demand to fine the common. See See for to choice, 436 See.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—MOLASSES—Dull sadden.

OATS—Quiet; prime, 236 Mc.

PORN—Firmer and scarce; held at \$21.50.

Others unchanged.

CLEVELAND. C. NOV. 4.—GRAIN—Wheat dall and unchanged; No. 2 red, \$130; rejected, for the firmer and higner; high mixed, file this; low mixed firmer and higner; high mixed, file this; low mixed firmer and higner; high mixed, \$2 to this; low mixed firmer and higner; high mixed, \$2 to this, \$4. Perrolatum—Unchanged.
Perrolatum—Unchanged.
Perrolatum—Wheat dail; price mechanged. Corn quiet; shelled, \$4.350; on true; a cars, \$6.370c.

with grain some days since she was in an unfit condition out damaging it. The carr and she was taken to Sulliv MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, NOV. 4.

ARRIVED—Schr John Tibbits, makeyon, imbe; prop Ocean, Toronho, barley; prop Raleri, Crealand, coal; sehr Ente Winston, Gereinal, coal; sehr C. L. Johnston, Frankfer, lumber; imp Chesse, Resbitso, towing; is burge Mantone, Pashitso, hunler; barge Advance, Peshitso, lumber; shur Caron, is Joe, sundries; prop Massenger, St. Joe, sundries; prop Inter-Ocean, Bay City, D sait; barge Argonn, Bay City, B sait; barge Argonn, Bay City, lumber; schr Sheboygan, Miniforso, sundries; schr Minerva, Markegon, Miniforso, sundries; schr Minerva, Markegon, Inter-prop Oneida, Buffalo, sundries; schr Sieboygan, Miniforso, sundries; schr Hembsphere, Cechr River, Immer, prop C. J. Kershav, Buffalo, coal; sehr Hein, Immer, Jught; prop Bismarck, Menomines, towing; barge It Lend, Muskegon, lumber; schr Vormont, Michtena Ch, light; prop Bismarck, Menomines, towing; barge It. L. Filer, Menomines, lumber; barge Eldorde, Menomines, lumber; prop Chevland, Farr Haven, wood; schr Monton, Tawas, Immber; schr Zincoln Dail, White Lake, Prop Chevland, Farr Haven, wood; schr Monton, Tawas, Immber; schr Zincoln Dail, White Lake, Prop Chevland, Farr Haven, wood; schr Monton, Tawas, Immber; schr Zincoln Dail, White Lake, Prop Chevland, Farr Haven, wood; schr Monton, Tawas, Immber; schr Zincoln Dail, White Lake, Prop Dear, Schr Korman, Muskegon, lumber; schr Minister, Muskegon, Hamber; prop Churches Rietz, Muskegon, lumber; schr J. Martin, Muskegon, Prop Charles Rietz, Muskegon, Jumber; schr Lie, 200 bu cats, 19 from coal, 1 fon brun, 2 fore hay, 5 cruwal; samr Corona, St. Joseph, mondries; schr Elle, 200 bu cats, 19 from coal, 1 fon brun, 2 fore hay, 5 cruwal; samr Corona, St. Joseph, mondries; schr Lie, 200 bu cats, 19 from coal, 1 fon brun, 2 fore hay, 5 cruwal; samr Corona, St. Joseph, mondries; schr Lie, 200 bu cats, 19 from coal, 1 fon brun, 2 fore hay, 5 cruwal; schr C. C. Trowbridge, Chaboyogan, 1,150 ba com, Minister, 100 bu com; schr J. S. Reihards, Burgalo, 187, 20 brun haef; schr J. M. Berr, Ministee, U. H har elainfied damages for in ing to \$1,800. The grain we for \$4,000, but the Board callow the claim, and the libeled the vessel for that a undersamd, is in this ewill be done "about it" is Toledo Blade. THE BIORTS OF A

conduct, but it is attractive desire the job themselve for wrecking purposes. It have interfered with the right is about time that fixey is fastory 631 Lastion. The indignant, and will moless their rights.—Bugislo Cour AMUSE

he queen City.... The sohe from Miswankas, is ashered in 3 feet of water... The sohe from Green Bay Thursday Fish Creek. The Canisteo, teen hours and highering I large of fish, succeeded in so land Leader denies the superior of some of the steam barge drowned. He was in Cleve. It is nome in Ashtabula. He easy on account of some drowned. He was in Cleve. In home in Ashtabula He easy on account of some drowned. He was in Cleve. In home in Ashtabula He easy on account of some drowned. He was in Cleve. In the mouth of May high. Both vessels wand the Ganquest had her it Canndlan Steamship Compather Steam

came from the Exposit gas-jets, arranged in fa the amiling countenance the neat uniforms of the bled. It was the first pr

of our best citizens still more noticeable of the ladies who of the manes of eye is most attracted to men in uniform, and will they came early and these patriotic young galleries and they mon the main floor, and the gree was deadlier than ting battalion. When to the half it was time pressions of delight and forth simultaneously from the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the terminate of the terminat with their presence

1. Reveille and Grand and Multary Orchestra.
2. Grand Fantasic, then Orchestra.

chestra.
3. First Regiment Q 5. Overture to "Pool

5. Overture to "PGE Orchestra.
6. Walkz — "On the Orchestra.
7. Music and Evolution 8. Grand Fotpourri from 10. Battle of Stone River 11. Cornet Soio—Roman 12. Torch Dance.
The regimental dress latter part of the evening most interesting feature regiment reflected greatman who compose it am in command. It is to be certs will be kept up judgipg by the large ladies and gentlemen, tehief social attractions.

As one of the most fi country Mr. Lewis has lie gratitude, and we has notice that Mr. Goesin gles creditably. The naturally is not so wel and Fanny Davenport.
Murdoch threw a great.
They are deficient print tures of their parts. It tinguished for exact a confective of their parts. It tinguished for exact a confective only through long prace advantage of generally man, as Mrs. Murdoch many writers and represents of the second of the many writers and represents of the many writers and represents of the many writers and represents of the modern. It a loss thew to conduct the party as a pork-sticker cannot, cherefore, respectively as a pork-sticker cannot, cherefore, respectively many to the many to the play. It are the second of the play it is the second of the play. The second of the play it is the second of the play it is the second of the play. The second of the play it is the seco and Fanny Davenport,

2. Bass 8010—" Priar in George h 6. "Oo West Tonng Ard 7. The dance of the mon 8. Po-o-ince [1119] 2. In order for a picture 10. The torch of love.

ged. Bye dull at 1 and firm; sales at demand. Bulk mests. fers firm ; M.II.

infe, Naples, 19,435 ft lumber, 85 m shingles; Mes-

AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERT.

the vast edifice, and displayed to full advantage

shown in the very large attendance on the part of our best citizens. Furthermore, a fact still more noticeable was that the majority

of the ladies who graced the scene

ore is most attracted by young and handsome men in uniform, and when hearts are trumps. They came early and they staved late—did these patriotic young ladies. They filled the galleries and they monopolized all the seats on the man floor, and the battery of their bright.

the man floor, and the battery of their bright eyes was deadlier than the muskets of the parading battalion. When the men marched briskly out from their improvised camp at the lower end of the hall it was interesting to hear the expressions of delight and admiration which burst forth immittaneously from a chousand rosy lips. How these young ladies stood on tiptos, so as not to lose sight of a single rear-guard or Serreant, and chapped their kind gloves together at sever new evolution! And when the long

every new evolution! And when the long

anders, as if charging the enemy, what dation there was, and half-suppressed sax, followed by laughter when the column ed on their heels at the stern command and

Beveille and Grand Military March—Drum Corpa and Military Orchestra.
 Grand Fantasie, themes from "Faust"—Military Corpastra

Rchestra.
3. First Regiment Quickstep—Nevans' Military

A. Fanfore Militaire—Military Orchestra.

5. Overture to "Poet and Peasant"—Military.

6. Waltz—"On the Blue Danube"—Military.

extra family, \$6,00 a sana, and Michigan, 57,000 mixed and yellow, and ady, at \$1.10@1,25. Com

water lime hence to Toledo, f named, water-lime, hence of, not named, salt hence to

ome of the dullest and most mown. A large number of ped and gone into winter-billow suit as fast as they arder and Prindiville laid up farrison went into winter-ro. About half of the tugs are off for the season about. The sehr C. L. Johnson alsoich at the menutic of the ribhonom. The schr Sun-ribhonom. The schr Sun-ribhonom. The schr Sun-

a Waitz — "On the Blue Danube"—Military Ordestra.

A Music and Evolutions—Drum Corps.

& Grand Potpourri from "Orpheus."

PART III.

A Fantasie—Themes from "Bohemian Girl."

IB. Battle of Stone River—Drum Corps.

II. Cornet Solo—Romanza, "Mignon."

II. Torch Dance.

The regimental dress parade took place in the latter part of the evening, and was naturally the most interesting feature. The conduct of the regiment reflected great credit upon the young man who compose it and the painstaking officers in command. It is to be hoped that these concerts will be kept up during the winter, for, judgipp by the large attendance of prominent selies and gentlemen, they will form one of the chief social attractions of the season. Mr. James Lewis will take a benefit to-morrow

As one of the most finished comedians in the county Mr. Lewis has some claims on the public gratitude, and we hope he will be suitably remembered at both performances. The play is now running much more smoothly than on the ening night. By the way, it is only fair to tice that Mr. Gossin fills the part of Bob Ruggies creditably. The fam ous candelabra scene naturally is not so well done as by John Drew gire creditably. The fam ous candelabra scene naturally is not so well done as by John Drow and Fasnsy Davenport, but Mr. Gossin and Mrs. Murdoch throw a great deal of animation into it. They are deficient principally in the minor features of their parts. Their playing is not distinguished for exact adjustment of proportions or facility of expression, which can be acquired only through long practice. Mr. Gossin has the advantage of generally appearing like a gentleman, as Mrs. Murdoch does like a lady. Too many writers and representatives of the modern society drama labor under the misfortune of Incoming comparatively little about good society, ancient or modern. They would be as much at a loss how to conduct themselves at an evening party as a pork-sticker from Bridgeport. They cannot, therefore, reasonably be expected to retreem modern society with much fidelity to Nature. Air. Gossin and Mrs. Murdoch deserve to have it said of them that they do not belong to this class. They are as much within bounds a anybody can be who faithfully delivers the text of the play. It must be confessed that "The Big Bonanza" does not at all times except being vulgar, and when it is so the people ensiged in it are carried away into some extravaluces. They seem, however, to have little-relish for these passages, which are comparalized, triding.

A complimentary benefit will be given to Felix Regamey this evening at the rooms of the Chingo Athenaeum, No. 63 Washington street. Mr. R. in about to leave the city to fulfill an engagement with the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. The programms is as follows:

1. Organ overture on the famous orchestral organ.
Wildam L. Ionding.
2. The American Citizen—Various.
Animal eccentricities.
4. Artistic development.

a Ban Solo—"Friar in Orders Gray,".

5. "Go West Young Artist."

7. The dance of the monarcha.

8. To-o-lice!!!!!!

9. An order for a picture.

10. The torch of love.

11. Dec.—Piano and organ—Arranged from "Faust,"
12. Dec.—Piano and organ—Arranged from "Faust,"
13. The temptation of Adam and Eve.
14. The Pive Points (not of New York).

TEMPERANCE

Annual Meeting of the Woman's Christian Union.

Address by Mrs. Willing and Other Prominent Workers.

Electing Delegates to the National Con vention.

THE WOMAN'S UNION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian
Temperance Union was held in the First Church
at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Miss Frances E. Willard presided.

inite, Naples, 95 m lumber, 85 m shingles; Mosmark, Naples, 85 m lumber.

MISCELLANEOUS.

As expedition has gone from Sarnia to the relief of
the Queen City..., The subr Thistic, laden with wheat
from Missuakes, is ashoredin Beaver Harbor, and lies
in freed of water.... The prop Toledo, which cleared
from Green Bay Thursday for Buffalo, ran ashore at
fish Creek. The Canisteo, after working at her fourtien hours and lightering 1,000 bris of flour and 500
three of fish, succeeded in getting her off.... The Cleveland Leader denies the report that William Sanderson,
enducer of the eteam-barge W. L. Weckners, has been
drowned. He was in Cleveland Monday on his way to
his home in Ashtabula. He quit the steamer at Chitage on account of some difficulty with the Captain
cope at a scount of some difficulty with the Captain
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cope of the start of the copy of the copy
day night. Both reasels were considerably damaged,
day the mouth of Manitowoc Harbor Wednesday night. Both reasels were considerably damaged,
day the mouth of Manitowoc Harbor, the Royal
Oassdian Steamship Company's start Coreican ran on
the rocks at South Bay Point, Lake Ontario, during
the severe gale of Tuesday, and has 8 feet of water in
harbodile She is valued at \$50,000 and is probably
fully insured... The Milwaukee Sentrael of yesterday
syn: "The prop Colin Campbell and bark S. V. R.

"The prop Colin Campbell and bark S. V. R.

"The prop Colin Campbell and bark S. V. R.

"The Campbell is minus her rudder-post."... The
Careland Leader states that the prop Evergreen City
which went ashore at Port Maitland thes in an extic harbor there, but missed and went
shore. An expedition is to be cent to
ether get ber off or strip her of all that is valuable,
it is shought it will not pay to make any attempt to
save her. Sine lies in about 10 feet of w Prayer was offered up and hymns sung, Mrs. S. F. Rounds conducting the religious exercises. A brief sketch of the Temperance Union, organized in March, 1874, was read by Miss Emn gaoized in March, 1874, was read by Mise Emma Dryer. The efforts of the Union in laboring with the Common Council were graphically described, and complimentary references were made to the clergymen of the different churches who used their great influence for the advancement of temperance principles. The Woman's Temperance Union was first formally organized March 21, 1874, and Mrs. Mosee Smith was the first President. Several discussions had taken place, especially as to the matter of pledges. Three forms had finally been adopted; one for clergymen, one for saloon-keepers, and one for citizens at large. The progress of the work was encouraging, and

The schr Sea Gull is in trouble. She was loaded with grain some days since, when it was found that the was in an unfit condition to carry the same without damaging it. The cargo was therefore unloaded, and she was taken to Sullivan's dock for a thorough for saloon-keepers, and one for citizens at large. The progress of the work was encouraging, and promised well for the future.

The work of the past year was reviewed by Mrs. L. R. Hall, one of the Secretaries of the Union. REPORTS.

Mrs. Isabella Jones, Treasurer of the Union, read the annual report, from which the following figures are extracted: Total receipts from November, 1874, to October, 1875, inclusive, \$1,734.58; disbursements, \$1,561.97; balance, \$170.61.

\$1.734.58; disbursements, \$1,561.97; balance, \$170.61.

The report of the Finance Committee was read by Mrs. Case. The paper stated that the Committee was originally composed of two gentlemen and three ladies. They had had plenty of hard work, and the ladies had been materially assisted in their financial labors by Mr. J. W. Dean, one of the male members of the Committee. He attended some of the meetings, but, spart from him, the ladies had not been materially aided by the gentlemen, except in the way of subscriptions. The latter were seldom refused. Several promised donations had not yet been collected, but the prospects were zood that all the money would be taken in before many weeks.

Miss Everts had, within a short period, succeeded in collecting \$125. Mrs. Caree had arranged a plan to get 100 gentlemen to subscribe \$10 each, no one being assed to pay until the 100 names were obtained. Several gentlemen paid on solicitation, without waiting for the names. The labor of making collections was pretty severe, but the ladies, so far, had no reason to complain of ill success. Some 75 per cent of all the money subscribed would be realized.

Mrs. M. B. Holvoke read a very rhetorical The ing Bruce left this port Monday night to go to be railed of the prop Evergreen City, reported ashore at Port Matthand. Her tow is not ashore, as at first reported, but lying at anchor under Long Point. Mears, lone & Maythem, of the tug Association, received a dipatch from the Captain of the Bruce yesterday, sating that he had arrived at his destination, and that according a subnortice refused to lest him work on from the Captain of the Bruce yesterday, hat he had arrived at his destination, and that dian authorities refused to let him work on

There was a sound of reveling last night, and it Mrs. M. B. Holvoke read a very rhetorical pas-jets, arranged in fantastic order, cast a flood instion into every piche and corner of the smiling countenances of the fair women and the neat uniforms of the soldiers there assem-Med. It was the first promenade concert of the First Regiment, and the interest taken in the doings of that pet military organization was

Mrs. M. B. Holvoke read a very rhetorical sketch of the Woman's Temperance movement, which she characterized as the leading reform effort of the age.

Mr. Hackett read a brief paper on the origin, growth, and platform of THE CHICAGO REFORM CLUB, which was entirely devoted to temperance, and completely eschewed sectarnaism and politics. The platform was very broad, and calculated to enlist the sympathies of all liberal-minded people. The Club had done excellent service during the past few years. Its influence was being felt in the community, and it would always be an efficient worker in the great temperance cause. Mrs. Pomeroy read a paper on "FRIENDLY INN WORK," which had made great progress, especially in Brooklyn and Cleveland. The "Friendly Inn" of Chicago was situated in the West Division, and was under the care of Mrs. Faukland, of the Bethel Home. The Inn gave cheap and wholesome meals to the poorer classes—the moderate profits being devoted to propagating the work of reforming the inebriats portion of the community.

Mr. S. F. Rounds read a report on the work

of the community.

Mr. S. F. Rounds read a report on the work carried out at the Bethel Home, not alone in a temporal, but also in a spiritual, form. The pravormeetings were well attended, and produced a high moral effect on even the roughest kind of

Holy Spirit.

Mrs. Carse was highly eulogized for her great efforts in directing the religious exercises at the Bethel Home.

Bethel Home.

Sinss WILLARD
read an able address on the temperance movement in general, making some allusion to the recent political contest in Cook County. She regretted that the people had to choose between electing a brewer and a professional politician, and she hoped that the citizens of Cook County would never be reduced to such an alternative in the future. Miss Willard was very hopeful for the cause in which she is engaged, and predicted a grand revival within a very brief period.

After singing "Hold the Fort," the Convention adjourned.

THE MASS-MEETING.

EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES. To call the assembly at Methodist Church Block last evening a "mass-meeting" would be Block last evening a "mass-meeting" would be to apply to it a misnomer. It was not extraor-dioary in point of numbers, but it represented a very intelligent portion of our citizens. Upon the platform were Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. M. B. Holyoke, Mrs. James Hobbes, Mrs. L. A. Hagans, Mrs. Dr. Jutkins, Mrs. T. B. Carse. Miss Frances E. Willard presided.

MRS. JENNIE F. WILLING, President of the Woman's Christian Union of Illinois, was introduced, and addressed the meeting at some length. She said that as Hercules had strangled the serpent sent by Juno to destroy him, America had destroyed one great ser-pent,—human slavery. There was another serpent, and one of no less power, and it was the evil of intemperance. The great trouble about the matter was the prevailing inertia among good people. It was well to understand its magnitude, and, in order to point this out, she would compare it with something else. The Chicago fire probably sank \$3,000,000, but infire probably sank \$3,000,000, but intemperance sinks \$300,000,000,000 yearly in this country. One hundred thousand people were turned out of their homes, but intemperance makes 600,000 people worse than homeless every year. Sixty thousand people would be dead of strong drink within a twelve-month. There was a grand army of a million sots, human lepers, marching on, its numbers continually increasing. Could a nation stand such a constant strain upon its inhabitants? How should the evil be mot? The speaker thought no half-measures would answer. It must be total abstinence and legal prohibition.

It was said that people would have whisky under all curcumstances, and the revenue produced was one of the chief props of the Government. In a certain town in another State the speaker had found from statistics that the annual revenue from this source was \$18,000. On the other hand, \$100,000 was what it cost to take care of the criminal business in that State. Respectable liquor-dealing was the worst of the whole lot. As a Quaker once said to a liquor-dealer: "Thee's the worst of the whole lot. Thee takes our respectable young men, gives them liquor, and then turns them out to the low dealer: "Thee's the worst of the whole lot. Thee takes our respectable young men, gives them liquor, and then turns them out to the low doggeries."

them liquor, and then turns them out to the low doggeries."

It has been said that prohibition was a failure. It had been tried, it was said, in Maine, and failed. Why then did the liquor dealers oppose it so vigorously? Not one-tenth part of the liquor was sold now that was sold formerly in that State. "Well," said one, "law is a good thing, but we have no public sentiment." The speaker said it was the duty of all Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christian

speaker said it was the duty of all Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christians to make a sentiment on the subject, and Christians to make a sentiment of the State and the bold upon Christian women it had to day. The influence was still being exerted, and the speaker prophessed that the work would go on until the hand of the destroyer was made powerless. In concluding, she earnestly exhorted ber hearers to continue their work in the noble cause they had espoused.

MRS. M. B. BLOYOKE,

Corresconding Secretary of the State Union, was the next speaker. She said the extent and the horrors of intemperance were patent to all, and it was unnecessary to dwell upon the them. Its scope was terrible. Even the Chicago ire was caused by a drunken revei. Could any one with a heart in his breast not feel deeply on this subject and utter the almost despairing cry, "O Lord, how long?" The temperance people, the drinker, and even the rumeleler admitted that intemperance was an evil. The only touble, then, lay in deciding what was intemperance. Where was the mysterious displacement of the state. It is probable that Gov. Garbor will thoroughly investigate the charges. The friends of Fuller are confident that be well pass the ordeal creditably and trumphantly.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

LITTIE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4.—A memorial to Congress asking the establishment of a Territorial Government in the Indian country passed the House to-day.

In the Senate bills were introduced as follows:

To authorize the State Board of Finance to borrow money by pledging the bonds of the State as security; to provide for the figuidation of the obligations of the State is seed since Dec. 24. 1874; to change the time of holding the general State election to the first Theody and trumphantly.

viding line between temperance and intemperance? Moderate drinking, as it was called, was a fearful thing, not so much at first as it was in its results. Who would think of asking how much of a rattlesnake was poisonous? The reptile would be killed without a scruple and with no loss of time. The only escape, the only safety, was total abstinence from drink, and this, the speaker declared, was the teaching of the Word of God.

Mrs. Holyoke referred to a case to which her attention had been called that of a lady whose

arc. holyone referred to a case to winch acceptance on had been called, that of slady whose drunken husband had reformed, but who had disappeared, and the lady feared the worst. Mrs. Holyoke asked the aid of the audience in searching for this man.

An opportunity was then given for relating

An opportunity was then given for relating PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

The first gentleman to offer his testimony to the good work of the Union was Mr. Walbert. This gentleman's connection with the Union dates from the last of June, when he resolved to abandon his intemperate life. He took the pledge, and had thus far succeeded in keeping it, and was firm in the conviction that he would continue to keep it.

Capt. Von Michalosky related his experience. To the kindness of the ladies of the Union he attributed the great change which had taken place, and to the great change which had taken place, and to the great change which had taken place, and to the great change which had taken place, and to the great change which had taken place, and to the great change which had taken place, and to the great change which had taken places be had met in carrying out his resolve.

The President, Miss Willard, said she wouldn't read her own address, but that of another, which possessed two merits which her own did not,—brevity and eloquence. It was delivered by a burly, clumsy, askward fellow at the national camp meeting last summer, and was the record of a man who had been able, through the work of the temperance people, to break off from the terrible habit of drink. Miss Willard, in closing, exhorted all to engage in excuest action. Unless action should result from all the meetings, they would be in vain.

After the singang of another hymn, the exercises were concluded.

COOK COUNTY TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Woman's Temperance Association of the First, Second, and Third Congressional Districts assembled yesterday morning in the lecture-room of the Methodist Church Block. Among those present were Mrs. Dr. Jutkins, Eogers Park; Mrs. E. E. Marcy, Evanston; Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, Chicago, President Woman's State Tem-perance Union; Miss F. E. Willard, President Chicago Union; Mrs. M. B. Holyoke, First Vice-President and Corresponding Secretary Chicago Union; Mrs. H. L. Martin, Chicago; Mrs. Aaron Swency, Englewood; Mrs. F. C. Hill, Western Springe; Mrs. William G. Pomeroy, Mrs. E. D. Howell, Mrs. Haworth, Mrs. Isabella Jones, Mrs. William Wirt, Mrs. Judge Smith, Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, Mrs. C. H. Case, and Mrs. L. A. Hagans,

Chicago.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. E. E. Marcy, who read a portion of Scripture. Mrs. L. A. Hagaes followed in a fervent prayer, after which the ladies sang "Am I a soldier of the cross," to the organ accompaniment, and under the leadership of Mrs. M. B. Holyoke. Mrs. Marcy was chosen President of the meeting, and Mrs. Helyoke Secretary.

The President proceeded to state that

THE OBJECT OF THE MEETING was the appointment of committees from each district to arrange for representation in the Na-

district to arrange for representation in the National Convention.

It was then moved that the Chair appoint these committees. Carned. The Chair appointed the following committees: First District, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Gurney, and Mrs. Barnes; Second, Mrs. Jutkins, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hobbs; Third, Mrs. Case, Mrs. Hagans, Mrs. Martin. These committees were instructed to retire and appoint Vice-Fresidents and delegates to the National Convention.

Letters were read from friends of the Association regretting their inability to be present at tion regretting their inability to be present at the meeting, and reporting progress in the or-ganization of temperance unions in several

ganization of temperance unions in soveral towns.

Mr. J. Wollett sang "You'il find it in the flowing bowl," an adaptation of an old English drinking song to suit the temperance cause.

Mrs. Willing, Prosident of the State Temperance Union, spoke of the necessity for thorough organization of the temperance work in the city. She would advise the formation of a union for every three or four churches, with a prayermeeting once a week, at which reports of progress could be made. Mrs. Willing was very hopeful of the ultimate success in work. She believed the ladies of Chicago could arouse a sentiment and work such a reform that all the whisky would be thrown in Lake Michigan in ten years. But to do this they must work and pray together.

pray together.

Mrs. T. C. Hill, a very pleasant looking, middle-aged Friend, upon being invited to tell the meeting what was being done in her town, said that at Western Springs they had no organiza-tion, but every time she came to town she dropped in to the temperance meeting. Her heart was in the work, and she trusted it would

go on.

Miss Mary Everts was convinced that nine-tenths of the efforts put forth in the cause of temperance were successful, and these efforts were toward prevention rather than cure. An ounce of the former was worth several hundred

weight of the latter.

Mrs. Hoyt, of Hyde Park, gave an encouraging account of a drumkard's thorough reformation, and urged the necessity of continued la-Mrs. A. J. Brown, of Evanston, spoke of the Mrs. A. J. Brown, of Evanston, spoke of the progress made in her town. She had organized a society of boys and young men called the "Band of Hope." Tracts were being distributed, regular meetings held, and work done to put down profanity and intemperance in drinking, smoking, and chewing. It was not connected with the Temperance Union, but was simply a private effort to maintain the cause of temperance in connection with their church and Sunday-school. The enthusiasm, instead of flagging, was certainly increasing. The sneaker said the boys taught each other, the temperance catechism was used at times, anecdotes related, and the meetings conducted by the boys almost entirely. She never asked the boys if they had broken their pledges. She thought their consciences would prompt them to reveal the fact if they had, and she would not insult them by asking them.

The Nominating Committee reported the following them. asking them.

The Nominating Committee reported the following nominations:

lowing nominations:

First District, South Side—Vice-President, Mrs. Asron Gurney; delegate, Mrs. Willis Barnes; alternate, Mrs. Gurney.

Second District, North Side—Mrs. Dr. Raymond; delegate, Mrs. Dr. Jutkins; alternate, Mrs. Dr. Raymond.

Third District, West Side—Mrs. Holly; delegate, Mrs. C. H. Case; alternate, Mrs. L. A. Hagans.

Mrs. C. H. Case; alternate, Mrs. L. A. Hagans.

The nominations were put and carried. An appropriate praver was made by Mrs. F. A. Williams, after which the President took occasion to say a good word for the organ of the Convention—the Woman's Temperance Union. It was edited by the best women in the work, was the best temperance paper published, cost only 50 cents a year, only a cent a week, and she wanted everybody to take it. Nobody pressed forward, however, to subscribe.

The minutes were then read, after which the meeting adjourned.

SCANDAL OR SLANDER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—The Omaha Herald this morning, contains a communication pur porting to have been written from Lincoln, con taining most astounding charges against Dr. F. G. Fuller, Superintendent of the State Insand Asylum. Fuller is charged with be, og a no torious common drunkard, and with hints of immoral tendencies of a darker kind; also, charges moral tendencies of a darker kind; also, charges of the greatest extravagance in supplying the private table of the officers of the institution. These charges are wholly without foundation. Dr. Fuller has been a resident of Lincoln for a number of years past, coming here from Galesburg, Ill. He is a young mao, and stands high in his profession. His appointment to his present position was indersed by eminent physicians and citizens of the State. It is probable that Gov. Garbor will thoroughly investigate the charges. The friends of Fuller are confident that he will pass the ordeal creditably and triumphantly.

THE COURTS.

Suit Against John H. Mueller for Alleged Lobby Services,

Counterfeiters Held for Trial-Another Long-Suffering Wife.

Record of Judgments and New Sults. LOBBY SERVICES

About four weeks ago a judgment was entered by default in the Superior Court in favor of Samuel E. Hibbard, and against John H. Mueller, for the sum of \$53,890.42. The amount was large, the defendant | well known as the con-tractor for the stone to be furnished for the new Custom-House, but the declaration was new Custom-House, but the declaration was very non-committal, it only naming the common courts, and a judgment was entered quietly, though not without great hesitation on the part of Judge Gary. Yesterday afternoon, notice of Judge Gary. Testerday afternoon, notice having been previously given, a motion was made by the defendant to set aside the judgment on the ground of want of consideration. A large number of affidavits were read on both sides and there were rich promises of revelations of corruption of officials in high circles, whose names even could not be profusely mentioned. Among others it was asserted in one of the affidavits that the Hon. C. B. Farwall's influence had been secured, through Hibbard, for Mueller. Mr. Farwell', however, filed an affidavit avowing himself most innocent and ignorant of everything of the kind. It was finally agreed that if the plaintiff would agree to try the case in a week before a member of the bar, the default should stand until the trial, but if that proposition was declined the default should be set aside and the defendant allowed to plead on giving bond in the sum of \$5,000 for the payment of whatever judgment might be rendered against him.

Judge Gary, in deciding the motion, said that

Judge Gary, in deciding the motion, said that the affidavits did not show that Hibbard had ever performed a dollar's worth of service for Mueller in getting the contract, farther, perhaps, than taking a note to a sub-editor on the Evening Journal, for which 20 shillings would have been ample remuneration, and he did not think that the plaintiff would recover. He was willing that the parties should take a change of venue if they wished on the ground of his being prejudiced, but if he was obliged to hear the mass he would do it as he would witness a dog-fugst, without any feeling. The lawyers on each side, however, expressed their entire confidence in the Judge's impartiality, and were willing, not withstanding the expression of his opinion, to try the case before him. The "services" are understood to be for obtaining the contract for Mueller for furnishing the cut stone for the Custom-House, which has made so much trouble. The revelations promise to be decidedly rich, but owing to the fact that the attorneys on either side, J. L. High and E. A. Stoors, apparently anxious to avoid publicity, by leave of Court took away all the affidavits which had been filed, no particulars can be given. It is asserted that Mr. flibbard is only a figure-head, as it were, having no interest in the sait, and that other and betterknown men are the interested parties, who are not over-anxious to have their names known. known men are the interested parties, who are not over-anxious to have their names known.

OTHER BUSINESS. COUNTERFEITERS IN TROUBLE.

The Grand Jury in the United States District Court returned two indictments Wednesday, one against Benjamin Boyd and the other against Almirinda Boyd. These parties were arrested a short time ago by Elmer Washburn, Chief of the ecret Service, and are charged with having in their possession two plates for printing counterfeit \$100 Treasury notes, and two plates for counterfeiting \$20 greenbacks, which they had caused to be engraved, and from which a number of counterfeit notes had been printed. The

ber of counterfeit notes had been printed. The prisoners were arraigned yesterday morning, and pleaded not guilty before Judge Blodgett. They were then admitted to ball, the amount being fixed at \$30,000 in that of Almarinda Boyd, and at \$15,000 in that of Almarinda Boyd, but, being unable to obtain sureties, they were remanded to the County Jail.

THE GREAT WESTER INSTRANCE COMPANT.

The following is an abstract of the monthly report of W. Upton, Assignee, for the month of October:

lalance on hand Oct. 1..... Balance on hand..... \$30,115,59

DIVORCES.

After three years' experience, Susie L. Baker has come to the conclusion that George M. Baker is not her affinity, and yesterday she filed a bill for drorce, in which she tells how he treats her. After prefacing her allegation with a statement that she has always been a model of wiely virtue, and that she has been tolerant of all virtue, and that she has been tolerant of all those little necessary shortcomings and vices wirtne, and that she has been tolerant of all those little necessary shortcomings and vices which are inherent in human nature. Mrs. Baker charges, in general terms, that her husband has been guity of extreme and repeated cruelty, and in particular that he developed a very puguacious tendency, and habitually smused nimself by spoiling the smoothness and rotundity of her countenance, and crecting sundry irregular and unpromising hillocks thereon, to the great damage of her personal beauty, and of her future prospects if she should desire a second huscand. On one occasion she was so severely beaten that she was unable to nurse or care for her infant, and it died in two days for want of care. She has also been repeatedly confined to her bed for two weeks at a time in consequence of his brutal treatment, and is in almost daily fear of her life. Such being the case, she feels that it is impossible to longer live with him, and therefore prays for a legal separation and to be allowed to resume her maiden name of Susie L. Smith.

separation and to be allowed to resume her manden name of Susie L. Smith.

TIEMS.

George W. Campbell was yesterday appointed Assigeee of Isaac W. Henderson.

Judge Blodgett was occupied the greater part of yesterday in hearing a motion to deliver to Crame & Hodgkins certain property formerly belonging to the bankrupts Fox & Howard, which property is at present in the possession of Conro & Carkins. The hitigation about this property is recent, and too well known to need recapitulation. The argument will be concluded to-day.

Judge Farwell was engaged yesterday in hearing exceptions to the Master's report in the case of the Great Western Telegraph Company. The objections were overruled, and exceptions taken.

The Grand Jury in the United States Court are expected to returns large number of indictments into court to-day, and then adjourn sine die. ien name of Susie L. Smith

ments into court to-day, and then adjourn sine die.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Eliza J. Arich began a suit for \$10,000 against the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BETET.

The City of Chicago filed a pe tution in the Superior Court to have ascertained the damages for opening an alley in Lot 4, Block 3, of the west part of Samuel Ellis' Addition to Chicago. Joseph Kowalski, who was stabbed a few weeks ago at an evening entertainment on the North Side in the house of Jacob Mrasek, commenced a suit against Albert Hussa, who wounded him, to recover \$2,000 damages for the injuries received. Kowalski alleges that he has been confined to his bed since the affray, and is likely to lose the use of one of his hands by reason of the wounds received from Hussa. A capias was also issued for Hussa's arrest.

D. Heop & Schoenthaler filed a petition against D. H. Call and C. J. F. Kraft, asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$1,176.06 on the four lots commencing at the alley east of Ashland avenue, and in the rear of the sixteen buildings facing on said avenue, which said four lots extend eastward from the said selve, and fronting on Carroll street, being a part of Block 15 in the S. W. J. of Sec. 18, 39, 14. The same parties also filed a second petition against Call & Kraft for a mechanic's lien for \$1,332.41 on the six lots on the corner of Ashland avenue and Carroll street, in the same subdivision.

Henry Pike, S. M. Barrett, and Eben Dole be-

GIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Pike, S. M. Barrett, and Eben Dole began a suit for \$1,500 against Henry Cady and J. R. Brown.

N. T. Wright sued Willis P. Dickinson for \$2,500.

\$2,500.

Mark De Young began a suit against Arie Rietfeldt, to recover \$5,000.

Mary W. Simers began a suit against Aribur W. Windett to recover \$2,000 damages for an alleged breach of covenant.

Frank Grundeis began a suit against Charles Eichenberg, claiming \$5,000 damages.

W. M. Willber sued Channeey T. Bowen for \$2,000.

Robert Collins was found guilty of burglary, and his term of imprisonment was fixed at eighteen months in the Penttentiary.

George Curtis pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sentenced to the Penttentiary for one year. William Burks was tried for an assault with intest to kill and acquitted.

J. S. Bloomingston was put on trial for libeling

G. I. Yeager. The indictment was based on an article published by the former some months ago charging that the latter had seduced a lady in his employ, and committed sundry other offenses. The parties to the trial were publishers of rival papers, and a great deal of feeling was manifested. The principal witness for the defense was the woman in the case, a faded person about whose age it would not be sare to guess. The evidence was unfit for publication, and so exhaustive that it tired the Court, counsel, and jury. The case was given to the jury at a late hour in the afternoon, with instructions to return a sealed verdict this morning, if one was reached.

JUDGE BLODGETT—It 20.

JUDGE GABY—74 to 87, and 89 to 94, inclusive.

clusive.

JUDGE MOORE—11, 12, 13.

JUDGE ROORES—Set case 124, and calendar
Nos. 140 to 145, inclusive.

JUDGE BOOTE—106 to 120, inclusive.

JUDOE RODERS—Set case 124, and calendar Nos. 140 to 143, inclusive.

JUDOE BOOTH—106 to 120, inclusive.

JUDOE FARWELL—902 to 311, inclusive.

JUDOE FARWELL—902 to 311, inclusive.

TUDOMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONTESSIONS—W. R. FRITCHINS et al. v., Rodiney M. Whipple and James T. Whipple, \$190,34.—George H. Bentley vs. John F. Coffman, \$720.—I. L. Smith et al. vs. F. Sallinger, \$97.47.

JUDOE GART—Onlicago & Lyons Lime Company, use L. C. Orborne, vs. Charles Hilscher, \$256.25.—F. W. Harding vs. Edward Roby, \$1,388.50.—Fredericks Walscher vs. William McGuire, \$372.10.—F. A. Sensch vs. Fourth National Bank of Onicago, \$398.64.—F. H. Frear vs. Rock Haven Cement Company, \$377.73 vs. John J. Montague, garnishee.—Milton Haggara vs. T. Baker, Jr., \$130,30.—Field, Leiter & Co. vs. Louiss C. Brownell, \$861.81.—North & Judo Manufacturing Company vs. Charles A. Smith and John D. Duncan, \$616.50.—Abraham Peet vs. Christian Wischafer, \$150,37.—P. Grote et al. vs. Charles A. Smith and John D. Duncan, \$355,18.—Isase McConit vs. Sand Lake Warp Mill Company, \$12,518.60; also vs. Encs Brown & Co., garnishees, for \$1,309.—C. E. Thuckstein & Co. vs. John P. Ford and George Powell, \$188.92.—J. L. Heimes vs. C. I. Weeks, \$378.75.—J. W. Lowell et al. vs. David Russ, \$302.32.—Chicago Rendering & Fertilizing Company vs. Weeks, \$378.75.—J. W. Lowell et al. vs. David Russ, \$302.32.—Chicago Rendering & Fertilizing Company vs. National Fire Insurance Company, \$1,522.52.—John Mattocka vs. Charles Hindee, G. A. Childa, Octavius Prince, and Samuel W. Parker, \$1,526.22.—Peter Troesch vs. Wilhelmina Fieldek, veedice \$338,08, and motion for new trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—COSPESSIONS—D. E. Fieke vs. Jas. Truesen vs. wholeming Pictick, verdict \$335,08, and motion for new trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—D. E. Picke vs. Jas., B. Chees and Elizabeth A. Chees, \$202.—Julius Adier et al. vs. William David, \$104.64.

JUDGE ROGERS—D. C. Campbell et al. vs. S. F. Smith, S. Coffman, and N. B. Ream; verdict, \$2,790, and motion for new trial.

WESTERN PORK-PACKERS.

Convention at Keekuk, fa., of This Class of Society Therenbouts. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. KEOKUE, Is., Nov. 4.—Pursuant to the call issued some time since, a Convention of the Pork-Packers of this section of the West was held in the United States District Court-Room in this city, this afternoon. Quincy and Carthage, Ill., West Point, Ottumwa. Burlington, Fort Madison and Keekuk, Ia., and Hannibal and LaGrange, Mo., were represented. James Adams, of Quincy, was chosen President. A. J. Stilwell, of Hannibal, Vice-President, and George A. Borten, of Keokuk, Secretary. The Commit-

A. Horton, of Keokuk, Secretary. The Committee on Business, through its Chairman, George B. Smyth, of Keokuk, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. We commend the adoption of the rules and regulations applying to the packing of hogs, their cut and cure, adopted by the National Pork-Packers' Convention recently held in St. Louis.

2. That, in view of the risk of sending money into the country to buy hogs, and the excitement usually gotten up in the country by commission-buyers, we hereby recommend that the respective packers of this Convention confine their purchases of hogs to the purchase for delivery and to be weighed at our respective packing points.

convention comme their purchases of nogs to the purchase for delivery and to be weighed at our respective packing points.

3. We hereby recommend the discontinuance of the employment of buyers to buy hogs on commission.

4. The purchase of hogs, when they are bought upon the representation of seller, the price agreed on for the same is for good, amonth, well-fatted merchantable hogs. Any overgrown, rough, or parily-fatted hogs to be rejected and taken only at a price that may be agreed on, crippled hogs, piggy sows, and stage, in all cases to be rejected, or, if taken from a seller, one-third to be deducted from the price of good hogs for stags, one-fourth for crippled hogs, and 40 pounds to be deducted from the price of good hogs for stags, one-fourth for crippled hogs, and 40 pounds to be deducted for piggy sows. Whereas, from the best information we can obtain, the packing season promises to open late, and we deem if to our interest to alandon the purchase of hogs on commission, we hereby agree to pay the farmers, drovers, and shippers of hogs in our respective localities for their hogs delivered and weighed at our respective packing points at the time of purchase, and we hereby advise produces and shippers, as far as practicable, to seli their hogs derectly to packers, and thus save to the process the commissions that have reversible to see the commissions that have reversible to see the process of the commissions that have reversible to see the purchase to see the commissions that have reversible to see the process of the process of the commissions that have reversible to see the purchase to the process of th

A "Stock" Dog.

A "Stock?" Dog.

The other day a Vicksburg negro was drawing a big dog around the street by a strap, and a citizen inquired:

"Is that your dog?"

"Yes, sah."

"Do you want to sell him?"

"Yes, sah, I want to sell my sheer ob him."

"Your share? How's that?"

"Why, dis dog am divided into eighteen sheers. De sheer-holders am a little down in the mout on 'count of de hard times, an' Ize dopumtized to sell the kaynine for the sum ob two dolars."

MILLINERY. 124 STATE-ST.,
Two Doors North of Madison.

FELTS,

BIRDS, PLUMES, OST. TIPS. WINGS,

FLOWERS. FEATHER BANDS. FRENCH FELTS. VELVETS.

TRIMMED GOODS. Strangers will find a large variety to se-lect from. Orders promptly executed.

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WEBSTER'S. Our usual "Popular Prices."

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40 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, buy and sell Chicago City, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and other good municipal bonds. Investment securities constantly on hand. Wanted—Burlington, Cedar R. and Minn. first. Wanted—Ohicago, Danville & Vincennes first. Wanted—Northern Pacific 7 3-10 first. These and other railway sccurities not regularly quoted made a specialty. Orders for stocks and other securities receive porsonal attention at the New York Stock Enchange.

Good deposit accounts received.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamship setween New York and Havre. The splendid vessels of his lavorite route for the Continent (being more souther t than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50, North River

by than any other), will sail from Pier No. 18, Auturday, Nor. 18
A MERICUER, Pouzois Saturday, Nor. 27
EA NER, Tradeile... Saturday, Nor. 27
LABRADOR, Standay, Nor. 27
LABRADOR, Standay, Nov. 27
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LABRADOR, N. 27
LOUIS DZBEBIAN, Agent, 55 Breadway, N. Y. National Line of Steamships,

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Great Western Steamship Line.

AMUSEMENTS MeVICKER'S THEATRE. Every Evening from Monday, Nov. 8, till Sunday,

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, Comic Opera In 3 Acts, by Otto Nicolai,

Chicago Liederkranz

HANS BALATKA. With an immense cast. Chorus of 75. Orchestra of 40.

New Costumes, New Appointments,
New Scenery.

POPULAR PRICES—Admission, 31: Reserved Seats,
50 cts extra. Admission to Galiery, 50 cts.
Scats can now be reserved at the Box Office.
Librerics in English and German (10 cts) to be had
at the Box Office.

ADELPHI THEATRE. THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 4



he Besone from New York Bay!
The Old Carding Mill at Sunrise!
The Villa of Clover
By acclamation the most thrillingly-beautiful a

rects ever produced. Prices—75c, 70c, 25c, and 15c; no extra. Matine ADELPHI THEATRE.

SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1873, GRAND SACRED CONCERT. This class, from Olivet Seminary, Lerington, war formerly slaves, and are now singing their pleasin church songs and plantation melocies throughout the North in aid of their school, Admission, 50e and 25c.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS P. T. BARNUM Monday, Nov. 8—UNION PARK CHURCH.
"The World, and How to Live in It."

"The World, and how to the state of the Art of Mon Setting," given to those purchasing reserved seats anson, McChurg & Co.'s. Admission, 50 cts. Reserved, 76 cts. for in exchange for Option Tickets. Gar. N. P. Barra, Nov. 15; Paor, ALEX WINGER Curpenter & Sheids HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

UNABATED SUCCESS
OF THE FAMOUS CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS IN AN ENTIRE NEW PROGRAMME.

Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Ma Monday, Nov. 8, Chicago's Great Favorite Comedian BILLY MANNING. Also, JUSTIN ROBINSON, the

McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF James Lewis THE BIG BONANZA!

James Lewis, Next week, Grand Opera-Mer ivet of Windsor-by the LIEDERKRANZ. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. CHARLOTTE THOMPSON COMBINATION CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

AS JANE EYRE.

Every evening at 3, and Saturday afternoon at 2. Tickto, 50c, 75c, and \$1. Seats secured without extra PHYSIOLOGICAL LECTURES.

MRS. A. C. LYMAN will give her third lecture of the course to be held at the Athenseum. No. 65 Wash-ngton-st., this afternoon at 2:30 c'clock. Subject: dow to Prepare Food to Best Nourish the Body: What tricless to Est, and What to Avoid. Tickets for the manne of the course, \$1.50; single admission, 60 cts. COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The only Stock Comedy Company in Chicago, ronized by the Fashism and Elite of the City. Friday Matinee, MARBLE HEART. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY.

McCORMICK HALL, Sunday, Nov. 7, 3 p. m. Admis-sion, 10 cents. MONCURE D. CONWAY Will give his famous Lecture on "THE DEVIL." Doors open at 2 and close at 3. Tickets, each zood for any Lecture, for sale at Jausen, McClurg & Co.'s,

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department UNTIL 19 O'CLOCK, NOON, THE RIGHTESNIH DAY OF NOVEMBERS, 1878, for furnishing by contract, for four years, from the last day of July, 1878, snoh quantities of Lesther Mail-Ponches as may, from time to time, be required and ordered; such pouches to conform, in every respect, to the samples on exhibition in this Department, and in the Post-Obses at Beaton, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnatt, Louismille, St. Louis, and Chicago.

Specifications of the concruction and materials of these carefully examine such samples and compare them with the specifications referred to.

Hardford, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnatt, Louismille, St. Louis, and Chicago.

Specifications of the concruction and materials of these carefully examines unen samples and compare them with the specifications referred to.

The label cases, which are to be attached to such bouches by the contractor, will be furnished to him for that purpose by the Department.

All the leather mail pouches contracted for are to be deliverable at the risk and expense of the contractor, and at such times, and in such quantities, as may be required and codered at the Foul-Offices in the following Philadelphia, Fa., Washington, D. C. Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Hi. They are to be rigidly inspected before delivery at the piace of their manufacture, and none of them found to be inferior to the sample, in any respect, will be accepted or paid for.

The average number of such pouches required will probably not exceed ten taousand annually. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to order more or less than that number, as the wants and interests of the Section and the Postmaster General will reserve the right to order more or less than that number, as the wants and interests of the Section of the contract for his signature, duly execute the same, giving a bood is not the same and the Postmaster General hereby reserves the right to reject any other than the su POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT areof. Every proposal must be accompanied with a bend, in pepality of five thousand dollars, executed by the pepality of five thousand dollars, executed by the doder and two surveirs (certified to be sufficient by the naturalist of the pidders enjoying into equitact, with bond and rection, as hereinbefore specified, in case his proposal sail be accompanded by the Postmaster General.

hington, D. C." MARSHALL JEWEL", Postmaster-General. TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals for grading, masonry, and bridging, on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Bailway, be-tween Hannibal and Louisfana, will be received at the Company's office at Keokua, in, until noon of Satur-day, Nov. 6. Pay will be cash. Profiles and specifica-tions with W. H. Parkhurst, Engineer, Louisfana, Mo. The Company reserves the right to reject any and all bods.

Fronidant.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRSANKS, MORSE & CO.

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Becareful to buy only the Genuine,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILEDAD.

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* 9:00 a. m. * 7:35 p. m. † 9:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, and Chicago, Kunnas City and Denser Short on Depot, West Side, near Madison-at, brid house A Depot, and I'll Randolph-st., and et au-ab. and Ante-st.

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In Building. Ticket Office, 101 Clarket.,
ner of Washington.

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CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE. From Pittobury, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railbay depot, cor-ner Clainon and Carroll-sts., West Sids. Ticket office, III Randolph-st., and at depot. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
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Day Express. 9 9:00 a. m. 77:50 p. m. Passenger. 12:00 p. m. 15:00 p. m. 0:35 a. m. 16:00 p. m. 16:00 a. m. 16:00 p. m. 16:00 | Louise. | Arrow. Sunday excepted. | Daily. | Except Mo

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Today leave from rear of Experition building and four
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MEDICAL CARDS. DR. JAMES. Lock Hospital Washington & Franklin
Chartered by the State
of Illinois for the express purpose of giring
summotiac prilef in all
enses of private, chroste, and urinary diseases
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restored to many via. One interview in the No. III West Mad

NO CURE! Dr. Kean 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,
Hay be consulted, personally or by mail, free of obsection all phrasise or nervous diseases. Dit. J. EFAS is
only physician in the city who warrants curve or as many office however, 74s. m. to 59, m., i business turn to 50.

11

; weather fine.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS

The statement in yesterday's paper that elec-tion judges were required to return the ballot-boxes in four days was incorrect. It should have read the ballots and poll-books. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 83 Madison street (Tarsunz Suilding), was: At 8 a. m., 45 degrees; 10 a.

., 46; 12 m., 46; 3 p. m., 45; 8 p. m., 42. It is stated that the parties who have bought the Post and Mail will take formal possession of

hold the controlling interest.

Charles L. DuBois, who has sold many pools on the county election, and has therefore a considerable sum of money in his hands, writes to say that the rumor that he has absconded with the contents of the pool box is an error; that he has lived here some twenty years and proposes to stay; and that all holders of tickets on the winners will be paid as soon as the official services are received.

Daniel Worthington, Esq., one of the judges appointed to act in the First Precinct of the Thirteenth Ward, on election-day, stated to a Trinuar reporter vesterday that the ballot-box and Opposition judges did not put in an appearance at the polling-place until 9:15 o'clock Tuesday morning, by which time a large number of votes were cast, and it was not possible to change them from one box to the other.

where were various rumors yesterday that it was the intention of the Opposition to throw out enough precincts in canvassing the recent vote to elect Mr. Hesing. The stories are not correct, however. All the Opposition want is to have things as they are, which would insure the election of Mulloy and Cleary. It is understood the Canvassing Board will be the same as last year, including Justice D'Woif among its members.

A renewed effort is being made to raise funds for St. Luke's Hospital, one-of the most deserving charities in the city, and the Rev. G. C. Street has been empowered to receive funds in its sid. The work done by the institution has been of great value to the sick and needy poor, of which class 5,204 have been received and treated in the last five years. Charitably-disposed persons can make no better use of their gifts than to assist St. Luke's with them, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Street may be made the receipent of favorable consideration among the business-men and other citizens.

In yesterday's paper it was said that Joseph

In yesterday's paper it was said that Joseph Bastgen stated that he had been insulted and assaulted by Erwin Maack, of the County Clerk's office. The latter in reply thereto says that while engaged in conversation with several gentlemen in front of the Staats-Zeitung Building, Bastgen commenced insulting those present, cailing them among other names thieves, bummers, scalawags, and so on. Being decidedly adverse to street imbroglios, and wishing to prevent a row, he requested Bastgen to withdrow; on his refusing to comply he was taken away by a couple of policemen, but when half way across the street was released by them at Maack's request. Maack then walked with Bastgen down Washington street, entreating him to desist and to go home, and left him near the Board of Trade Building. Mr. Maack says he did this to save Bastgen from a well-deserved punishment, which he would have to suffer had he continued his abuse.

abuse.

A considerable crowd gathered in front of Appleton's billiard room on Clark street yesterday afternoon to witness the payment of an election bet by Jim Appleton to an individual called Jack Sparks, alias Diamond Jack. The terms of the wager were that the loser was to saw half a cord of wood or forfeit \$100, which sum was put up at the time the bet was made. The wood was probably provided by the winner, inasmuch as it was rock maple, thoroughly seasoned, and about as easy to cut as lignum vitae. The loser, who had at one time expected to be County Commissioner in place of Cleary, stripped. soned, and about as leasy to cut as lignum vite. The loser, who had at one time expected to be County Commissioner in place of Cleary, stripped to the work, and got through with it by the simple process of cutting each stick only once, and stopping frequently for drinks. The crowd were appreciative, and cheered the loser good-humoredly, while he kept his temper wonderfully well considering the faunts thrown at him by one or two of the people who took an inverest in the betting.

Another bet was also sattled during the aftermon. A man named Coon, clerk in Goorge Frendenberg's Induor store, 36 Archer avenue, wheeled a man named Peters, a barber, from State street to Archer avenue bridge and return, in a large wheelbarrow, headed by a brass band. Three Huck men walked on one side and three Hesing men on the other side of the barrow to see that the bet was carried out.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Complaints have been more numerous than mal lately about the defective and obstructed condition of the sidewalks on the South Side A great many people are writing letters to THE TRIBUNE quoting particular instances, and ask-ing why such nuisances are overlooked or al-lowed by the authorities. And there is some show of reason in their inquiries, since there is, no doubt, much hinderance to street travel from this cause. It is not at all pleasant for a man who is in a hurry to reach a certain point at a given time, and who is making his legs vibrate as rapidly as possible to fulfill his appointment, to be suddenly confronted by a mass of bricks, mortar, stone, and lumber, which cover the sidewalk, and effectually bar the passage. Being thus obliged to turn out into the cover the sidewalk, and effectually bar the passage. Being thus obliged to turn out not the street, he is liable to be jammed in between a couple of passing vehicles, or to be at least, spattered with mnd from the hoofs of horses. He is sure to be hindered somewhat, and, if he does not lose his temper, he is apt, anyway, to miss his appointment.

Is it not about time that the present regulations, allowing owners of buildings in the process of erection to

in front of their lot were modified so as to confer some rights on pedestrians? The present rules were made several years ago when everybody was engaged in rebuilding, and when sidewals obstructions were necessarily universal. Privations and all kinds of disagreeable experiences were endured with equanimity in those days because expected. Now, however, things have greatly changed. The city is compactly built up and trade flows in its accustomed channels with far more than pristine force. Having happily overcome the greater difficulties and discouragements, it is well enough for the authorities to turn their attention to the lesser vexations that been literally the path of business. Even though the regulation allowing builders to monopolize the sidewalks be not entirely rescinded, if certainly might be RESTRICTED AS TO TIME.

Now, it is usual for builders to obstruct the sidewalks until their buildings are completed and ready for occupancy. They might be compelled, with little inconvenience to themselves and great accommodation to the public, to keep the sidewalk clear after the foundations are laid. Sidewalk inspection is an important branch of municipal government. Supt. Bailey, with his twelve Inspectors and three Constables is kept constantly employed in looking after the condition of the walks on the different etreets of the city. Complaints in regard to any particular locality are always listened to by him, and noted down in a book which is kept open for that purpose in the office. He informed a Tribunk reporter yesterday that he was doing all in his power to mitigate the nuisances that were reporter yesterday that he was doing all in his power to mitigate the nuisances that were reporter presterds which have been informed of the condition of the sidewalk on TIRE CORNER OF BANDOLPE AND DEARBORN STREETS, in front of a building which is being erected by the heirs of the M. O. Walker estate. This sidewalk has been obstructed for more than three months, and has been the cause of a wast amount of execution and

nterruption and hinderance to the street travel, which in this city and at this season of the year

to do business where a man is putting in a foundation on a main street is for him to throw a raised bridge over the gap in the adewalk, over which pedestrians could pass while the workmen were toiling beneath. Nowhere in Europe would a person be allowed to monopolize a sidewalk for months, and thrust people off into the muddy streets, or force them to make a detour. It is time the practice was stopped here, and now that the wet season is coming on, the Superintendent of Buildings has a chance to win favor among the people by simply keeping the sidewalks, which belong to the city and not the owners of abutting property, free for travel. THE PROPER WAT

LOCAL LETTERS. EXTRAORDINARY SURGERY. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune :

rested by two publications (one in your issue of Sept. 11, the other in that of Nov. 1) of what is very properly termed an extraordinary surgical operation, which was recently performed at Michigan University. This operation consisted in tying the common carotid artery. The case as given was that of a young man named Henry Ortman, of Ann Arbor, who was seriously injured by an explosion of gunpowder. Beside the almost total destruction of his eyes, his neck was so lacerated with the shattered glass that an incision of the carotid artery was made. The optward hemorrhage was ar-rested by clotted blood, but a tumor filled with blood began to form upon the artery. This tumor increased rapidly, until it reached nearly the size of a man's fist, and it was evident that the thin sac would soon burst, when death must almost sac would soon burst, when death must amost instantly ensue. This necessitated the operation of tying the artery, which was successfully done. One account gives the credit to Dr. MacLean, the other to Dr. Frothingham.—both of the Medical Department of Michigan University,—and both accounts claim that there is but one other successful operation of the kind on record,—that performed by Prof. Syme, of Edinburg, some twenty vers asc.

record,—that performed by Prof. Syme, of Edinburg, some twenty years ago.

My object in rehearing the above statement is simply for the purpose of putting upon record another case of ligating the common carotid artery, which I witcessed when a student in the Medical Department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky., in the year 1842. The operator was Prof. Benjamin W. Dudley, who was regarded in his day as the the Magnus Apollo of American surgeons. The subject of the operation was about 35 years old, and the occasion was in consequence of an aneurism by anastomosis of the branches of the common carotid artery within the brain. Prof. Dudley informed the class that this was such a case as was not met with upon record. The aneurismal tumor the class that this was such a case as was not met with upon record. The ancurismal tumor was so large that the eye of the man was protruded from its socket to a very considerable distance, the eyeball itself being very much enlarged. There was, also, a protrusion extending from the temple forward to the external canthus of the eye, and its vertical diameter extending from about the temporal ridge until it rested upon the os malar,—the whole temple being thus onlarged by a compelte mesh or network made up by anastomosis of the branches of the carolid artery. Prof. Dudley said he was compelled to infer that a portion of the temporal bone, the temporal plate of the os spheroides, and the orbiter plate of the eye, were absorbed. The operation was an embarrassing and a tedious and the orbiter plate of the eye, were absorbed. The operation was an embarrassing and a tedious one, occupying about thirty minutes; and the embarrassment and delay were occasioned by the postion of the inferior thyroideal artery, which made its way just exterior to the carotid which was to be tied, and from the fact that a recurrent branch of the par vagum was enveloped in the same sheath with the artery. The aneurismal pulsation was almost instantly arrested upon tightening the ligature, though a very slight pulsation was perceptible up to about thirty hours, when the patient was last reported before the class. He was then doing well, and in about two weeks from that time returned to his home in Tennessee. I regret that I did not obtain more minute information of the case, up to the time of his departure, but the operation was successful so far as it was in the power of surgery to cure.

gery to cure.

I do not know that a record of Prof. Dudley's

I do not know that a record of Prof. Dudley's surgical cases was ever published, but his reputation was co-extensive with the entire Southwest. I myself witnessed his lôist and 162d operations of lithotomy, which will show the extent of his practice. He was then, perhaps, a little past middle life, and every variety of case was brought to him.

F. CRUMBAUGH.

was brought to him.

F. Caumbaugh.

Night schools.

To the Editor of The Chicago Iribune:
Chicago, Nov. 4.—Why is it that there is such an unfair location of night schools in our city?
On the West-Side, I am informed, there are eight; while on the South Side we have but two, and they are so situated as to make it exceedingly inconvenient for those living in the southern part of the city to attend them. There are hundreds of young people of both sexes in Oakland and Fairview who, if there were any

Oakland and Fairview who, if there were any evening school in the Cottage Grove or Douglas School building, would joyfully avail themselves of the chance to improve their minds by spending their evenings in study under competent tutors. These are young persons who are compelled to devote their time to business during business hours, and who cannot afford to pay for private instruction. Must we allow our children to grow up in ignorance because we cannot afford to keep them in school? Heaven forbid! The gentlemen of the Board of Education have taken a praiseworthy step in starting night-schools; now let them follow up their good work by establishing a few more, and locating them where they will be accessible to the young people in all parts of the city, so that if they grow up to manhood and womanhood without having acquired a good education, the fault shall be their own.

If The Tribune will only lend its voice in support of this cause, it will do a good which will be appreciated by thousands.

IGNORAMUS.

THE COUNTY CLERK. CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- I see in my TRIBUNE this

morning that the Republican party is not going to rest on its laurels, but to bring the repeaters and other "hard cases" to judgment. Nothing is more needed than that. Now is the accepted time to secure for time to come honesty cepted time to secure for time to come honesty in elections. So far the attention of the Citizens' Association is only called to judges of election and peace-breakers. What is to be done with Mr. Lieb? Let us have the points of the case in his pretty "affidavit business." He needs the closest watching, for there is but little talent about that man. To-day he praises andworks for Hesing, tries to jerk him on the platform at Farwell Hall.—Hesing, who a few years ago called him the dirtiest of names,—names so dirty that no dictionary has taken them up, and he in return at that time opened out and fairly covered Mr. Hesing with mud and sewer-cream.

A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

HOW THE FRENCH VOTED.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Staats-Zeitung of yesterday says that the French voted for Mr. Keeley. The German sheet would like to insinuate that the French, having refused Hesing's protection, have acquired no right to that of Mr. Huck, but this will not do. In the name of the Permanent Committee, I am authorized to say that out of all the votes cast by French-American citizens nine-tenths went for Mr. Huck. It is not that we have anything to say against Mr. Keeley; but Mr. Huck was the principal adversary of the common enemy, and we voted for him. Yours, etc.,

For the Committee.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Grand Jury began work yesterday, but did nothing of any moment. There has been a remarkable falling off of clerks in the County Clerk's office since the elec-tion. Those employed now have room to work

in at least.

A few of the members of the County Board were around the building yesterday. They had lost none of their blueness. It is understood that a caucus of the old "ring" is to be held to-morrow to fix up things for the coming year. in at least. Sheriff Agnew is bowed down. He has not, however, forgotten the treatment received a few days ago at the hands of a morning paper, and says that nothing but his official position prevents him from commencing action for damages. When he lays off his "star" next fail, look out for squalls.

look out for equalis.

Quite a number of ballot-boxes were brought in to the County Clerk yesterday. They were received with the same degree of satisfaction that the beggar receives promises. Eight boxes are yet out, and the prospect is that the canvassing of the vote will not be commenced before Monday. The Opposition folkshave hopes from the final count, and allege that enough fraudu-

lent votes can be thrown out to elect Hesing. They confess that the grapes they feed on, how-ever, are extremely sour. A plot was yesterday disclosed by one of the inmates of the Jail, to which be had been a party, to overpower the night-watchman and escape. The plotters had relied upon the insecurity of the hinges upon the cell-doors, to which the attention of the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts has been directed.

Accounts has been directed.

The "pap" now enjoyed by the Union and Courier—printing the proceedings of the County Brard, is in a fair way to be withdrawn. At least the favored are manifesting an uneasiness in the matter. The contracts they hold expire December 1st, and since the cost of publishing the proceedings has largely exceeded expectation, and since the election is over, it is more than likely that they will not be renewed.

The will of the late Dr. Hahn was filed in the The will of the late Dr. Hahn was filed in the County Court yesterday. It bequeaths his property of every kind whatsoever to his wife, after his debts have been paid, and provides that at her death it shall be distributed among the children, S. Hahn, Norman E. Hahn, J. P. A. Hahn, Maria Hahn, Mrs. Ellen B. Hall, Mrs. Judith Watrons, and Henry Strong, a grandson. The will names H. S. Hahn and Edward P. Hall as executors, and will be admitted to probate to-day.

Hall as executors, and will be admitted to probate to-day.

THE MONEY WILL BE COUNTED.

In the County Treasurer's office preparation is already making for a surrender to Mr. Huck. The Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Bega, says that he proposes to turn over the funds in greenbacks instead of certified checks or certificates of deposit. To make the footings of the books and fully prepare for the transfer it will be necessary to close the office the day before. The transfer will be made Tuesday, Dec. 1, and the date is indelibly fixed in the minds of many of the employes.

CITY HALL.

The Collector relieved the tax-payers of \$16,-

The Treasurer received \$7,360.31 from the Collector yesterday, and \$3,432.60 from the The Council's Finance Committee will con-

sider references at 3 o'clock to-morrow after-noon in the Comptroller's office. Supt. Felton, of the Bridewell, came down to

the Mayor yesterday. He says he has 350 prisoners to look after at that institution. Ten more reporters and fifty politicians were around yesterday looking for election returns frem the Town of Proviso. At last accounts they had not gotten through counting in that

The Special Committee of Aldermen on the Building law concluded their labors yesterday afternoon. The document has been placed in the Law Department's hands, and, if the doctors there get through with it in time, it will be sent to the Council Monday evoning.

There was considerable talk and some bested arguments about the Tank yesterday on the conduct of the Irish and Germans in the late election. Those of the former nationality accused the latter of bad faith, and the latter retorted with simple characters. with similar charges. Of course, the disputants were Hesing men,—or had been.

The Opposition party having been laid on the shelf, the city officials and employes have again settled down to their work, and only a few murmurs are heard against the press gang who took \$9.30 from the poor clerks and squandered it on Hesing's workers, or put it where it would do no good.

The Mayor did not send any name in for con-The mayor did not send any name in for con-firmation for City Marshal last Monday to the Council, which did not meet for lack of a quorum, and although it is considered probable that Hit-dreth will be permitted to draw the salary from now until spring, there is no certainty of his ap-resonment.

CRIMINAL

PASSERS OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

James Burns, James Ryan, and Michael But er, were yesterday arraigned before Commis sioner Hoyne charged with passing counterfei the doings of an extensive gang of "shovers of the queer" were brought to light. Burns, the king bee of this branch of the gang, has been traveling through Indiana and Illinois as a cattle merchant, general dealer in produce, and specu-lstor. His method of procedure was to buy whatever he could among the farming community

and arraignment. He was need in \$5,000 ball to appear before the District Court of the United States for this district, and in \$1,000 ball to ap-pear before the District Court in Indians, where some of the transactions were alleged to have and arrai

pear below the transactions were alleged to have taken place.

Michael Butler was arrested at the same time as Eurns, but his connection was not clearly established as to the bad money. He claimed to be only a driver of cattle in the pay of Burns, and entirely innocent of any connection with all wrong doings of his employer. This did not appear altogether probable to the Commissioner, and he accordingly held the accused to the District Court in \$5,000 bail.

James Ryan, an alleged member of the same gang, was examined and discharged on the criminal accusation, but was held as a witness.

MISCELLANDOUS.

Peter Smith has accused Willis Dickinson of the crime of obtaining, under false pretenses, \$580 in money, notes, and a check, and Justice Foote has set a hearing of the case Monday at 9 a. m.

a. m.

"James Egan, burglary," called out the clerk
of the West Division Police Court yesterday
morning, and just then Officer Libby grew horrified. In coming up to the court from the cells
below the thief had quietly sneaked away.

William Hutchinson "held up" Joseph E. Best some days ago, and Joseph mourned the loss of a fine gold watch and chain, until yesterday when Justice Summerfield returned the watch and "held up" William in \$500 bail to the Criminal Court. the Criminal Court.

Charles Hicks, familiarly known to the crooks as "Old Man" Hicks, was taken from confinement in Central Station yesterday and held for trial before Justice Summerfield, on the 10th inst., in \$1,000 bail. His implication in the robbery of Gen. Stager's house is alone sufficient to convict him.

John E. Edward.

brawl, which ended with the complete exhaustion of Mulley. Dr. Funke attended him, sewed up two long gashes in his head, and sent him to the hospital. Carer was also badly damaged, but more bruised than cut. No arrests.

more bruised than cut. No arrests.

The Grand Jury in the United States District Court came into Court yesterday afternoon, and returned a large number of indictments against distillers and rectifiers of, and dealers in, whisky. The number cannot be exactly stated, but the documents formed a large double armful, and the contents were understood to be anything but consolatory to the persons named thefein. A considerable number of the cases may been noted from time to time, as the facts came out, but there are among the indictments just found the results of much investigation which has never come to light, and which will probably be first made known to the public by the arrest of the persons implicated. Conflicting Opinion as to That Charging

known to the public by the arrest of the persons implicated.

Having captured and safely caged the principals in the Driggs band of counterfeiters, Elmer Washburn has directed his attention towards the dunes who are foolish enough to pass the money which the Driggs band manufactured. Recently he obtained traces of a gang in this city, who were working the cheap groceries and saloons in the southwestern part of the city. He apprised Sergt. O'Donnell of his suspicions, and the burly Sergeant yesterday marched into the Central Station with the two chaps. Washburn easily identified them as old offenders, and will bring them before Commissions. Hoyne's soon as the necesary sutnesses can be subpensed. The police are close on the tracks of their accomplices, and have strong hopes of capturing them in the course of a day or two.

John Harris, a young man about 18, of vaga-

course of a day or two.

John Harris, a young man about 18, of vagabondish tendencies, was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit bill, on Wednesday evening, at the saloon No. 505 Sedgwick street. The evidence showed that accused and two other boys were in the habit of going about the streets in company, and while one of them went into a store to make some small purchase and get a \$5 bill changed, the others remained at a safe distance. The counterfeits were all on the National Bank of Peru, Ind. A police officer who had gotten to know of the doings of the gang pounced on them and arrested one (Harris), though the others escaped by fleetness of foot. At the conclusion of the testimony, young Harris was held in \$500 ball to the District Court.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Sunday Lecture Society announces Moncure D. Conway on "The Devil" for Sunday afternoon. The doors of McCormick's Hall Miss Mary M. Everts, of this city, will give the next lecture of the Atheasum Dime Course Monday evening, at 65 Washington street. Her subject will be "The Mission of the Poet," with illustrative readings.

Reserved seats for P. T. Barnum's lecture or The World and How to Live in It " are for sale this morning at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s. A 44-page pamphlet containing Barning's lecture on "The Art of Money-Getting" is given to pur-chasers of reserved seats.

At the request of members of his own congre-gation, and of other denominations, the Rev. Dr. Ryder will commence Sunday evening in St. Paul's Universalist Church, a short series of revival sermons. The subject of the first will be the "New Birth." The public, without re-gard to denominational lines, are cordially in-vited to attend.

The Lecture Committee of the Third Unitarian The Lecture Committee of the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Monroe and Ladius streets, has arranged for a series of "Conversational Lectures" in the parlors of the church during the coming winter. The first lecture of the series will be given Monday evening by Moncure D. Conway. His subject will be announced in the Sunday papers. Mrs. Leonoweos, C. D. B. Mills, and, it is hoped, Mr. Emerson, will appear in this course.

SUBURBAN. EVANSTON.

The Village Trustees met at the Town-Hall Wednesday evening, there being present Presi-dent Huse and Trustees Iglehart, Brainard, Wheeler, Taylor, and Kidder.

A petition was presented, signed by Messrs.

A petition was presented, signed by Messrs. W. W. Cole, William Deering, N. S. Davis, and Philo Judson, praying that an alley be opened through their block, in accordance with the original plat of the village. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

A petition was also presented, numerously signed by owners of property on Davis street, praying for a rebate of at least 25 per cent on the special assessment for the Davis street sewer, on the ground that the work was to cost at least 30 per cent less than the original estimate on which the assessment was made. The petition was referred to the Committee on Taxes and Assessments, it being stated that the "extras" on the sewer already amounted to over \$1,000, and that it would be impossible to know the exact cost of the sewer until it was completed.

The Street Commissioner reported that he had succeeded in collecting \$239 on account of poll-tax since his last report, showing that about 140 of the 700 who voted Tuesday have liquidated their liability in this respect.

Applications for the position of Chief-Engineer of the Water-Works were received from Thomas Barber, William Lewis, and David Lanigan. The Clerk was instructed to buy some postal-cards and acknowledge the receipt of the communications.

The Committee on Water-Works presented the following report:

and acknowledge the receipt of the communications.

The Committee on Water-Works presented the following report:
Your Committee on Water-Works would report progress at the works and everything running well. The recent storm had the sand so tightly about the crib on either side that a sufficient supply of water could not be obtained in case of such an emergency as a large fire, without opening the outer gate. At present, however, this sand bank is morelly washed away, and it is probable that any demand could be supplied by the ordinary means of filiration. To quiet any apprehension in the matter, we would say that by opening the outer gate an unlimited supply of water can be obtained, but to prevent the accumulation of sand or dirt it is not deemed best to resort to this means unless required.

The works are now in charge of Messra, Bannister and Peeney, the Second and Third Engineers, with one assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently running more assistant, the same as has been done since the resignation of Mr. Story, and are apparently than the residual properties and the committee was authorized to entract with Hardy & Adams for the co

THE ILLINOIS RAILROAD LAW Supreme Court Opinion in the Chicago,

Burlington & Quincy Case. A Reversal on all the Counts in the Declaration.

The Counts Averring Extortion Declared to Be Defective.

Unjust Discrimination. The Constitutionality of the Law Assmued by the Decision.

Effect of the Decision on the Chicago & Alton Case Now Pending.

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION. THE PEOPLE VS. THE C., B. & Q. RAILEOAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 4.—The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of The People vs. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was filed in the Clerk's office here to-day, and a dis-senting opinion was also filed. The full text

senting opinion was also filed. The full text is given below:

This was an action of debt brought to recover penalties under the act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freight on rairoads in this State, etc., approved May 2, 1873. The suit was commenced May 21, 1873. The declaration contained twenty counts, the first mineteen of which were for extortion, and the twentieth one for unjust discrimination. The defendant pleaded three special pleas, to which a demurrer was sustained, and the defendant electing to abide by the pleas, the Court, the jury being waived, heard the evidence and hired the penalty for

penalty for

A VIOLATION OF THE STATUTE

at \$1,000, and gave judgment therefor, from which defendant brings this appeal. It is urged that the court below erred in not carrying back the denurrer and sustaining it to the declaration. Appellant insists that the declaration is defective in not averring that a schedule of reasonable rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight had been established as provided for by the eighth section of the act, and that the detendant had demanded and received compensation in excess thereof. The statute provides in Sec. I, that "if any rail-road corporation in this State small charge, collect, demand, or receive more than a fair and reasonable rate of toil or compensation for the transportation or freight, etc., the same shall be deemed guilty of extortion, and upon conviction thereof shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided," and in Sec. 2, that "if any such railroad corporation shall make any unjust discrimination in its rates or charges of toil or compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight, etc., the same shall be deemed guilty of having violated the provisions of the act, and, upon conviction, shall be treated as increinafter provided."

PENALTIES.

Section 4 provides that "any such railroad corpora-

provided."

PENALTIÉS.

Section 4 provides that "any such railroad corporation guilty of extortion, or of making any unjust discrimination as to passengers or freight rates, etc., shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for the first offense, and for the second offense not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$0,000, and for the hird offense not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$20,000, and for every subsequent offense and conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of \$20,000."

thereof shall be liable to a fine of \$40,600."

SCERDULES.

See, 8 directs the Bailroad and Warehouse Commissioners to make for each of the radiroad corporations doing business in this State as soon as practicable a schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, freight, and cars, on each of said radiroads, and said schedules shall in all suits brought against any such radiroad corporations, wherein is in any way involved the charges of any such corporation for the transportation of any passenger, or freight, or cars, or unjust discrimination in relation thereto, be deemed and taken in all courts of this State as prima facts evidence that the rates tharein fixed are reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, and freights, and cars, upon the radiroads for which said schedules may have been respectively prepared. Said Commissioners shall from time to time, and as often as circumstances may require, change and revise said schedules. When any schedules shall have been made or revised as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to cause publication to be made for three successive weeks in some public newspaper published in the City of Springfield, in this State; provided, that the schedules thus prepared shall not be taken as prima facie evidence as herein provided until the schedules shall have been breaved and published as aforesaid hall have been breaved and published as a foresaid shall have been breaved and published as a soresaid weeks in some public newspaper published in the City of Springfield, in this State; provided, that the schedules thus prepared shall not be taken as prima facte evidence as herein provided until the schedules shall have been prepared and published as aforesaid for all the railroad companies now organized under the laws of this State, and until the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874, or until ten days after the meeting of the next session of this General Assembly, provided a seasion of the General Assembly shall be held previous to the 15th day of January aforesaid, etc.

THE CHARGE OF THE OFFENSES in the declaration is in general form the language of one of the Courts, which in this respect is a fair specimen of all, being that the sum charged "exceeded a fair and reasonable rate of toil and compensation for the carriage of the goods in the sum of \$1.91, and was then and there unjust, unfair, unreasonable, and extortionate, contrary to the form of the statute," etc. Looking merely at the first section of the statute, the declaration would seem the statute, the declaration would seem the court overruled the objections, and the court overruled the objections.

first section of the statute, the declaration would seem to describe the statutory offense. That section by itself makes the offense to consist in taking more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll and compensation, without reference to any standard of

WHAT IS FAIR AND REASONABLE.

In such case, it may be seen, different persons would have different opinions as to what is a fair and reasonable rate. Courts and juries, too, would differ, and at one time or place a defendant might be convicted and fined in a large amount for the same act which in another place or at another time would be held to be no breach of the law, and what might be thought a fair and reasonable rate on one road might be considered otherwise upon another road. There would be no certainty of being able to comply with the law. A railroad corporation, with the purpose of conforming to the law might fix its rates at what it believed to be reasonable, and we be subjected to the heavy penalties here prescribed. The statute furnishes evidence that it did not intend to leave the railroad companies in this state of uncertainty and danger, and exposed to such seeming injustice. We must look to the entire statute, and to every part and provision of it, to learn in what the offense is really made to consist. The eighth section provides how reasonable rates shall be ascertained, what they shall be; that the Bailroad and Warehouse Commissioners should make, for each of the railroad corporations in the State, a schedule of

eighth section provides how reasonable rates shall be ascertained, what they shall be; that the Bailroad and Warehouse Commissioners should make, for each of the railroad corporations in the State, a schedule of RESAONARLE MAXIMUM RATES. thus furnishing a uniform rule for the guidance of the railroad companies. When that is done there will be a standard of what is fair and reasonable, and the statute can be conformed to and obeyed. The careful provision made by the statute for the publication in a public newspaper for a length of time of the schedule when made, and that until so published they should not be such prima facie evidence, indicates, as we may suppose, the legislative intention that the railroad companies should have fair notice of the schedule of rates, and so have the opportunity afforded to them of being able to conform thereto. The provision to that schedule of rates is to be made for each of the railroad corporations in the State, and is another indication in the same direction. We are of opinion, from an examination of all the provisions of the statute taken to opether, that a disregard of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners,

A NECESSAUY ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE

till before Justice Strammerhol, on the 10th inst, inst 5,000 bail. His multication in the 10th inst, inst 5,000 bail. His multication in the 10th inst, inst 5,000 bail. His multication in the 10th inst, inst 5,000 bail. His multication in the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the schedule of rates to be prepared by the 10th instance of the 1

schedules of rates could not be used as prime-facie evidence until the 15th day of January, 1874; and appel-

schedules of rates could not be used as prime-facie evidence until the 15th day of January, 1874; and appelled's counsel make a point upon this as evincing that the custeme of the techedules of rates was under such that the countries of the chedules of rates was understand to the countries of the offense of extortion under the act. But we can view this as but.

AN ACCIDENTAL INCONGRUITY

In the respect named, not entitled to such serious regard as to be of controlling force in determining the true construction of the statute. But it is insisted on the part of appelies that there is at least one good count, the twendeth, that which declares for unjust discrimination. The charge in the count is "that defendant made an unjust discrimination in its rates and charges of tol and compensation of freight from Quincy to Macomb, to that defendant, on the 11th of April, 1874, transported for James T. Applegate and Samuel Dodd, from Quincy to Macomb, one car-load of horses, commonly called pontes, a distance of 59 miles, charging therefor the sum of \$21.34, being at the rate of 48 cents per mile, and that defendant, on the 3th of March, 1874, transported from Macomb to Chicago, a distance of 20 miles, charging therefor cally the sum of \$52.30, being at the rate of 48 cents per mile for the carriage of said car-load of horses, concave to the form of the statute, "etc. The statute defines in Sec. 3, in the respect to unjust discrimination, as it provides in Sec. 8, in respect to reasonable rates, what shall be

shell be DEEXED AND TAKEN AS PRIMA PACIE EVIDENCE of the unjust discrimination prohibited by the act. The language of the section in respect to freight is charging a greater amount of compensation for any distance than is at the same time charged for the transportation in the same direction of any passenger or like, quantity of freight of the same class over a greater distance of the same railroad. This count, we think, does not prevent a state of facts which shows a violation of the statute, in that there is no averance as to the respective freights being of like quantity of the same class; that in respect of such freight that was a higher charge for a less than for a greater distance. There is no averance wherever upon this head eith r in respect of the numbers of the respective animals or their weight or the sice or class of the cars containing them, or otherwise. The section itself recognizes the fact of there being railroad cars of different classes and numbers, for in defining unjust discrimination in respect to cars, it provides that they be of the "same class or number," The description of the respective freights marely as one canload of porces does not, in our view, suffict n if show them to be "like quantities of freight of the same class," The raise appointies of religit of the same class," The raise appointies of religit of the same class, "The raise appointies of religit to the same class," The raise appointies of the same class, "The raise appointies of the endorcement of penal statute require that it should be made clearly to appear that

THE PERCISE STATUTORY OPPENSE
has been committed. Being of opinion that the demurrer should have been carried back and sustained to the declaration, instead of to the pleas, the judgment will be reversed. Judgment vill be reversed. Scott and McAllister, J. J.

Judges Walker and Schofield filled the follow-

DEEMED AND TAKEN AS PRIMA PACIE EVIDENCE

DISSENTING OPINION.

Judges Walker and Schofield filed the follow-

Judges Walker and Schooleld filed the following dissenting opinion:

We concur in reversing the judgment in this case, but dissent from the reasoning of the opinion of the majority of the Court, especially so far as it may be said to assume the constitutions livy of the Court have avoided any discussion. As the majority of the Court have avoided any discussion of the real merits of the case, we do not deem it necessary to express our ciows at length. We hold that the first, second, and third sections of the act create complete offeuses independent of the eighth section; that the fourth section imposes pensities for their violation; that the cighth section only prescribes a rule of evidence on the trial for the recovery of the penalty. Whether that section is valid and has changed the rule does not, as we think, arise on the pleadings, and can only be presented for decision when the schedules provided for by it shall be offered in evidence. We hold that the averments contained in the twentieth count show a violation of the second and third sections of the act, and that it is good. These sections define the offense of unjust discrimination, and the averments show that the offense was committed. The pleas fall to present a defense to the charge of unjust discrimination, and the statute has declared that the facts stated in this count prima facte constitute an unjust discrimination, leaving the Company to overcome the presumption. In this case there was no evidence of unjust discrimination, leaving the Company to overcome the presumption. In this case there was no evidence to rebut the presumption, beaving the Company to overcome the presumption. In this case there was no evidence to rebut the presumption, beaving the Company to overcome the presumption. In this case there was no evidence to rebut the presumption, on the contrary, the desurrer admits the facts, and we think the judgment should be affirmed under the twentieth count in the declaration. But we refrain from the expression of the act, as that question d

THE BAILBOAD COMMISSIONERS VS. THE CHICAGO SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 24 .- The trial of the aportant railroad case of the Railroad Commissioners against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company was resumed this morning. The case was opened in behalf of the People by John fense by Judge Beckwith. The case was presented by these gentlemen in an able manuer at some length. The prosecution then offered the schedules of the Railroad Commissioners in evnce, and introduced a witness to prove their ertification. Objection was taken on the ground. that one of the Board which prepared the schedule was dead, and could not certify, and again on the ground that the law of 1874 changed the rule of evidence of the prior law, thereby raising the point that the present was

retrospective and therefore unconstitutional. The Count overruled the objections, and at this point Mr. Springer, of the prosecution, announced that they had just received a copy of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the similar case from McDonough County and against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Bailroad, and, in view of the indications given in this opinion, he asked tims till to-morrow to amend the declaration. This was a bombshell to both parties. By convent, the opinion was read, and counsel of both sides agreed to adjournment till to-morrow for consultation. The counsel for the people say that

THE EFFECT OF THE DECISION is to sustain the constitutionality of the act, and fully vindicate the railroad legislation of Illinois; that the case was reversed upon a defect in the declaration in not averring that the raies charged by the Railroad Company were in excess of the raics fixed by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and that the Railroad and Warehouse Commission had prepared and published such schedule as required by law. The declaration had merely averred that the rates charged were more than a fair and reasonable rate, and was therefore extortionate, as if the first section of the act fully described the statutory offense.

The counsel of the people in the case now pending have taken leave to amend their declaration, so as to comply with the decision of the

pending have taken leave to smend their declaration, so as to comply with the decision of the Supreme Court, and will present their amendment in the morning and be ready to proceed with the trial. Counsel for the railroad await such developments as the morning may bring.

Seventy Years of Progress.

London Fun thus cleverly ridicules the present condition of the British navy, which was went to "rule the wave." Early one bright September morning, in the year 1875, the blind crossing-sweeper in front of the admiralty was astonished to see an elderly gentleman in eccentric naval attire hobbling toward the principal entrance. Something in the old fellow's appear-

stomashed to see an electry gentieman in acceptation and attire hobbling toward the principal contraines. Something in the old fellow's appearance piqued the sweener's curiosity. A cocked hat was cinck resolutely uron his head and a right at all adorsed his lack, but his features and his dress were so begrined with soot and dirt that the man of the long broom, who, prompted by a stade of these prometal outline was familiar to the gentleman of the long broom, who, prompted by a stade of these prometal outline was familiar to the gentleman of the long broom, who, prompted by a stade of the Nelson column.

His summit was temantless.

Half an hour after the discovery by the police of a crossing-sweeper in a state of laboering stilloy, the naval gentleman was seated in the principal room at the admirater.

A wash and broad-up for 2 pence had considerably improved bits appearance, and he was chatting affably with the junior ford who happened to be in when the destingvashed vision was announced. Having explained that vague roomers had from time to time course up the column to him as to the marvelous improvements which science had effected in naval matter since his death, he confessed that a natural curosity had compelled him to come down and the residual properties of himself. "Where could is see one of your splendid vessels note?" he asked, abrouply.

The junior lord hem'd officially, and sh'd nantically, and shandled his visitor a list of single to choose from.

Junior Lord—We shall be happy to show you any of these, if distance as no object to you.

Visitor—I suppose she's in existence still?

J. L.—Oh, ves 'tut, unfortunately, sine at the bottom of the sea.

Visitor—I suppose she's in existence still?

J. L.—Oh, ves 'tut, unfortunately, sine a she he bottom of the sea.

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Visitor—I suppose she's in existence still?

J. L.—Oh, ves 'tut, unfortunately, sine a she he bottom of the sea.

Visitor—For he isn't

sarely?

J. L. (recovering official dignity)—I regret to
say that she is.

Visitor (with sundry ancient nautical exclamations)—Odd—very! Well, we'll have a third try.

Let me see the Dryad.

J. L.—Well, I'd rather you picked another vessel. Her boilers have just burst and killed sey-

eral hards, and I should like you to come of war at their best. Try again.

Visitor (rising)—No, I thank you; I'm patted by satisfied. Seventy years ago, sir, we were hind you in many things. My lord, seisms he since given England a fleet where an never had one before.

J. L.—Where's that?

Visitor—At the bollom of the sea. And now my word before we part. Give my complimest to the gentlemen in command of your incenses to the gentlemen in command of your incenses and say that Horatio Nelson's d—d clid he due before such libbers were allowed to wear the mailform of the British navy. Good non-ing!

stealing a March on the Salson Springfeld (O.) Republic.

It is reported that a prominent crusses at the City Clerk's office yesterday (Tu and placed on file with that official a copy last Springfeld. last Springfield City Directory, so ente last Springfield City Directory, so entered ast toestified to as to prohibit any liquor dalar in the city selling liquor to any passes named in the volume, under the provision of the State law now in force, as amended by the Democratic Legislature of last winter. The prohibition, it will be seen, is awering, and is cludes all classes,—clerymen, business—professionals, officials, bummers, and errobody. The list is open for the impection of all whom it may concern.

Florida Excursion.

The Kokono and Kunkakee Lines, from China, in connection with the Louisville Bonta, as not selling round trip excursion tickets as follows: Chicago to Jacksonville, Fia., and return.

Chicago to Charleston, S. C., and return.

Chicago to Savannah, Ga., and return.

Lin Chicago to Charleston, S. C., and return.

Lin Through alseping-car from Louisville, Ky., to lackson the control of the c senger Agent, Chicago

Erie & Chicago Line.

"Not in the pool." Passengers will now find the and sleeping-car berths at the Palmer House. General office, No. 101 Clark street, and at depot, Experime Building, for all points East by the Erie a Chicago Line. Remember this is the only line running Palman palace sleeping and hotel cars to New York the Claveland.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co. s Grand, Square, and Uprical and Smith's American Organs, can be found only a W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams street.

Barometers in the Boots is a name often applied to corns and bunion. You best way to cure them is with Dalley's Maries has Extractor. One application will give immediate read.

Lundborg's Perfumes are like natural flowers and bo

MARRIAGES.

ROBERTSON-VAN ARSDALE—On Threshy evening, the 4th inst., at the house of the trials father, 627 West Mouroe street, by the Rev. E. Goodwin, D. D., Ana F. Robertson, Eaq., and Mr. Annie T. Van Arsdale, all of Chicago.

COREY-HOCKER—OR Wednesday, Nov. 3, at Grace Church, Cleveland, O., by the Rev. A. R. washburn, Francis Watte Corey, of Chicago, and One Christine, eldest daughter of the late William T. Hooker, of New York.

DEATHS.

DBAKE—The friends of the late Joseph L Dris are acrised of his demise, and invited to stead the functal services at the M. E. Church, Bios land. Friday, Nov. 5, 1875, at it o'clock a. m. Train larse the Book I chand Depot at 8:49 a. m. (express trin a 19215 a. m.), and returning arrives in Chicago at 120 p. m., from thence in carriages to Rosehill.

Joseph L. Drake was born in Yockshirs, England, Oct. 12, 1812; died at Bure Island, Ill., Nov. 5, 1875, aged 63 years. The dectased was at the time of his death G. W. Secretary of the L. O. G. T.

WAITE—Funeral of Loring F. Waite will be from his late residence, 612 West Like street, Sainday, Nov. 6, 41 O'clock p. m. Chrisiges to Rosehill.

AYER—Evening of the 4th first., Phillip B. Aye, a heart disease, of the firm of John V. Ayer & Son, aged 36 years.

Funeral notice will be given hereafter.

BARKER—On the 4th inst., Mertie A. Barke,

BARKER—On the 4th inst, Mertie A. Burker, aughter of Aifred and Ada Barker, aged 10 months daughter of Aifred and Ada Barker, aged 10 motors and 7 days.

Funeral at 2:30 p. m. from 833 Wabash avera.
Carriages to Cakwood.

HOWLAND—In this city on the 4th inst, side residence, 308 South Park avenue, Holder 5, Borland, of congestion of the brain, aged 41 years and 7 months.

Bemains to be taken to Buffalo, N. I., for hierment.

JOHNSTONE—Nov. 3, at East Grand Creating
Georgina Mary, daughter of Quintin and Itabella A.

Johnstone, aged 3 morries and 27 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES. "ATHENS, O., July 18, 1874.
"Mesara, J. B. Rose & Oct. I consider your Centaur Liminest in the non-refer to the best funness in the market. A young man of this fown cut his knee with a share with a sworth in Pennsylvania. The doctar told him he would have a stiff knes. He could not bend it at all. Hausel

and his knee is now as well as ever.

"E. B. DUTTON."

C. F. Benneti, Druggist, Rock Freiris, No. assistant Liminants sell better and give the best subfaction of anything in the market."

Silver, and other time wars, will last twice as long, and alwars look broad new, it cleaned and political will lead to be broad new, it cleaned and political will lead to Silicers oulv. It is a pure infusorial product, as tirely free from grit or chemicals, and, the America is stitute of New York saws, the best Article haven. It is the only said enacted for cleaning Gold and Silicers. It is the only said enacted for cleaning Gold and Silicers. So on the Commission of the Comm AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Our Next Regular Auction Sale, Friday Morning. Nov. 5, 9:30 O'Clock An Imment's Stock New and Second-Hand Fursi-ture, Stoves, Carpets, and General Household Good, Parior Suits, Chamber Sots, Dming-Boom and Off-Furniture, A full line of Carpets. A large stock of White Blankels, Comforters, Matresses. New ma-Second-Hand

Parlor, Office, and Cook Stoves.

General Merchandise, Plated Ware, Greeker Ware, etc., et

Omnibuses, Horses, Harness, AT AUCTION, Monday Morning, Nev. 8, at 10 o'clock AT BARN OF LUMBERMAN'S LINE FIVE OMNIBUSES.
THIRTY-THREE HORSES,
ONE LUMBER WAGON,
NINE SETS HARNES,

VOLUME NEW PUB

Edited by Edward

Is Now Ready Subsc

The French Edition of the London Edition for (\$5.50), containing over Or plates, is the cheapest and America, and the Pest to Sother in praising it, and it America, and the Position it, and the Edward Eggleston has be as poor men, pictures of O each purchaser almost \$200 disseem to piace us in the issues a naturalness in the our this collection of pictures are almost an experimental of Christ is a tale as the history of our mother or not Christ cen ever comparate Hedy Writ. The book ure.—Frof. David Swing.

It is a beautiful volume to AET. The illustrations be cheracterisatic, and exuells Cullen Bryant.

It is a real service to reliming a control of the control of

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Dore in his insight of the S
are, almost without excepts
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with perfect skill.—The Re
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cinnati Gazsette. The engravings alone Presbyter (Cincinnati). It will be an ornament at goes,—Zion's Herald (Be

it goes.—Zion's Heraid (Boo I know of nothing that of designs. Again and again' increasing admiration and M. King (Boston). In this volume a single gea much as could be gather pedias and commentaric Lorimer. Tremont Temple, Mesars. Ford have reprod fully, and to all intents 'su sembers equals to the origi It is a volume which in a beauty are honored will gracious, like a well-closs Advertiser.

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I am now offering to sell consisting of 1sh acres occupants with a good marking one of the most convenient together with a good marking the single year. I will give anbition a chance to get rice which is a good lumbering want to give all my time 1 have a good lumbering want to give all my time 1 is miles from the city of R that information.